

Children's  
Coats,  
You'll buy.

BROS.  
FURNISHERS,  
Hall St.

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OF  
PAINTS

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Atlanta, Ga.

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GIA.

Marble Dust  
Lime  
CLAY

Supply Co.  
Machinery, Tools  
Fittings and Brass  
for Corrugated  
Roofing Wood

Apfels.  
New  
Moulding  
LUM  
Description  
Atlanta, Ga.

ROS.

ANTS.  
Revised prices!  
Pants—very!  
the grace of  
of great va-  
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ok thoroughly

YZING:  
\$2.90  
\$3.90  
\$4.90  
\$5.90  
BUY.

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THIS PAPER CONTAINS  
18 Pages.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FIRST PART.  
Pages 1 to 6.

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

Our Mr. J. M. High, who has been in New York for the past ten days, shipped us last week some new Dress Goods for early spring wear. These goods were opened up yesterday and represent quite a choice selection of both foreign and domestic weaves in the most popular shadings. An invitation is extended our lady friends to call and inspect them.

NEW SERGES!  
NEW CHEVERONS,  
NEW BEDFORD  
CORDS,  
in zig-zag and wave line effects.

New Broadcloths,  
New Novelty Stripes.

This week we go still lower to reduce stock for spring arrivals. 21 pieces Bedford Cords, popular shades, worth \$1.35, to go at 98c a yard. At 59c—37 pieces D 60, all-wool silk finished Henriettas, the usual price is \$1 a yard. Those stylish English Cheviots are just the thing for a dress just now, the price is nominal, only 50c a yard.

They Must Go.

Lengths of from 1 to 8 yards, goods worth from 75c to \$1.75 a yard, 50c a yard buys them now. Only a few of those Plaid Suitings that we make such a run on a month ago at 59c, they go now at 33c a yard.

Silks.  
Many new things in this department added the past week. Exquisite effects in Satin Duchesses in all party tints, \$1, worth \$1.50. Choice line of China Dress Silks, newest patterns and designs.

We Offer Again Tomorrow.

The remainder of those lovely black Dress Silks, all weaves, truly worth \$1.25 at 75c a yard.

Cloaks.

[Second Floor—Take Elevator.]  
We have just received a lot of Ladies' and Misses' fur-trimmed Reefer Jackets, which we offer tomorrow at about half value. These goods were bought exceedingly low, and we offer you an exceptional bargain.

Black Dress Goods.

[First Floor—Left Aisle.]  
Black Storm Serges, worth \$1.50, now \$1 a yard. 10 pieces Black Bedford Cord, regular price \$1.23, 89c a yard. Priestley's celebrated Silk Warp Henrietta, the \$1.50 number, tomorrow \$1.19 a yard.

New line of Dress Trimmings, all the latest effects, just in. You can rest assured a dollar spent with us always gets value received.

J. M. High & Co.

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

We have no old goods to show you, and you can rely on everything coming from our store as first-class in every respect. Nothing misrepresented to make sales. One price, and that always the lowest, to all.

Carpets.

[Third Floor—Take Elevator.]  
Our Mr. Bass is in the northern markets, selecting spring stock. Before these goods arrive the present stock must be reduced. A look at our front window, Hunter street side, will give you an idea how low our Carpets are going. We guarantee all our work as first-class.

Monday morning we offer a lot of soiled Lace Curtains, some cheap and many very handsome designs which, to close at once, exactly half price buys them.

Shoes.

[Second Floor—Take Elevator.]  
1 lot Ladies' French Kid hand-sewed Shoes, all style lasts, \$5 is their true value, now \$2.50 a pair. Ladies' hand-turned Kid Button Shoes at \$2, reduced from \$3.50. Misses' spring-heel solar tip Shoes at \$1.15, reduced from \$1.75. Child's Dongola Kid Shoes at \$1, worth \$1.50.

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies, you cannot afford to miss seeing our great bargains in Underwear.

Tomorrow,  
We Offer You:

1 lot Skirts, Drawers, Gowns, Chemises and Corset Covers, not a single garment in the lot worth less than 75c and some as much as \$1.25, at 45c a garment. 1 lot of elegantly trimmed Gowns, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers, worth \$2 a garment, for Monday at 96c each. Ladies' Drawers, with ruffle or hem and cluster tucks, 25c; splendid value. Ladies' Chemises, corded band, with open front, 39c each. We show a magnificent display of Silk Gowns and Chemises, all shades and black, \$7.98 to \$25 a garment. Extra quality black Surah Silk Skirts, side plaiting, \$6.50 each. 1 lot Satine Corsets, long waists, 73c. We offer a big bargain in colored Satin Corsets, sizes 19 to 23, original price \$3.75 to \$5 each, tomorrow \$1.49. A few black lawn Aprons, deep hem and tucks, at 25c each. Black stripe lawn Aprons with ruffle of lace on bottom, 39c each.

Gloves.

[First Floor—Center Aisle.]  
New line of Evening Gloves just received. Our \$1 Kid Glove, fitted to the hand and warranted, is the best in the city.

Tomorrow We Offer:

19 cartons of all-silk Ribbons, assorted colors, from 1 to 2 1/2 inches wide, at 5c a yard. 1 lot fine linen Handkerchiefs, ladies and gents, at 19c, worth 35c. Big lot Cambric Embroideries, assorted widths, 1 to 6 inches, at 10c a yard. 200 pieces Torchon Laces, splendid value, at 10c a yard.

The department business not only helps us by systemizing our business,

J. M. High & Co.

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

but it helps you, for we are enabled thereby to sell goods at a less per cent than our neighbors.

Hosiery.

25c pair for Ladies' fast black cotton Hose, onyx dye, that retail for 40c pair, regularly. 40c pair for Ladies' Richelieu ribbed, Lisle thread Hose, onyx dye, regular selling price 50c pair. 50c pair for ladies' fancy Lisle thread Hose, fast black Boot with opera, colored tops, Murillo, Michael Angelo and Military Rib, regular price 65c pair. 25c pair for Ladies' drop stitch, lace stripe Hose, onyx dye, warranted not to crock; cannot be matched for less than 40c pair.

Linen Department.

10 pieces 68-inch bleached Table Damask, reduced from 75c to 59c a yard. 11 pieces half-bleached 68-inch Table Damask, at 49c; regular worth 75c. 100 12-4 Marseille pattern Quilts, 99c each. 29 dozen pure white double Huck Towels, extra large size, 20c each. 30 dozen double, satin damask, colored bordered, Tied-fringe Towels, at 49c each; reduced from 75c. 100 dozen Crash Towels, large size, at 9c each. 40 dozen 6-8 white Damask Napkins, tomorrow at \$1.21 a dozen.

Notion Department.

Best Ivory Dress Buttons, 3c a dozen. All shades metal Dress Buttons, 5c dozen. Skirt Braid, good quality, 4c roll. Those 50c leather Pocketbooks, Monday at 21c each. Ostrich Feather Fans, well worth \$5, at \$1.73 each. Silver Thimbles, only 23c each. Lubin's Face Powder, 10c box. English steel Scissors and Shears, at 23c a pair. Steel Thimbles, only 3c each. Linen Thread, 4c a spool. Good basting Cotton, 1c a spool. Genuine Rubber Combs, 5c each. Good American Pins, 1c a paper. Best English Pins, 5c a paper.

New Gingham,  
New Percales,  
and New Calicoes  
received last week.

Gents' Furnishing  
Goods Department.

We will positively close out all of our men's and ladies' Merino Underwear this week, half price is all we ask. Another big lot men's laundered Dress Shirts at 69c each, worth \$1.50. Our 50c unlaundried Shirt in plain or pleated bosom is the best in the south. 3,000 dozen gents' 4-ply linen Collars at 10c, good as any 25c collar in the market. 390 dozen gents' 4-ply linen Cuffs, worth 35c, at 19c pair. Gents' 4-in-hand Scarfs, worth 75c at 39c each. Gents' 4-in-hand Scarfs at 19c worth 50c. Gents' Teck Scarfs reduced from \$1.25 to 75c. 200 Gloria Silk Umbrellas, worth \$2.50 at \$1.25.

Blankets.

Only a few left. They are offered now at about one-third value.

J. M. High & Co.

THE FAIR AUCTION-PRICE SALE. THE FAIR AUCTION-PRICE SALE. THE FAIR AUCTION-PRICE SALE.

## GREAT AUCTION-PRICE SALE

AT THE FAIR.

OPENS TOMORROW, MONDAY, FEB. 1ST, AND LASTS ALL THIS WEEK

No goods exchanged and no goods taken back during this sale. No haggling as at auctions, but every article cut down below auction prices. Plain figures. No half-way business. Extra help engaged to serve you. Extra delivery wagons. The most daring slaughter sale Atlanta has ever known, commencing MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st and closing SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th.

## THE FAIR.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES EVERYWHERE.  
10 MILLION MACHINES MADE AND SOLD.  
AT OUR MANUFACTURERS' SHOW ROOMS, 385 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY. WE HAVE Over 117 Processes of Manufacture — IN CONSTANT — PRACTICAL OPERATION. WE GUARANTEE REDUCTION IN THE COST OF PRODUCTION BY THE USE OF OUR MACHINES. THE VERY LATEST IN POWER AND ELECTRIC FITTINGS. FREE DELIVERY OF MACHINES AND FITTINGS. Manufacturers visiting New York are furnished a private Desk with every facility for Business, Correspondence, etc. State that you saw our Advertisement in the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION when you write us. General Offices for the South { 205 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 185 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. ALWAYS ROOM FOR ENERGETIC MEN WITH THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICE OF Kiser, Moore, Draper & Co. Cor. Decatur and Pryor Sts, ATLANTA, GA.

In making the announcement to you of our new firm, we are glad to say we do not come to you as strangers, as the names of the members composing it, and that of some of the force engaged, will attest. Coming from the house of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., we have: M. C. Kiser, C. D. Montgomery, Gordon P. Kiser, John H. Daly, C. J. Sullivan, W. L. Moore, W. W. Draper, A. J. Hattiwanger, John M. Moore. From Draper, Moore & Co., we have: W. W. Draper, E. O. Waldrop, H. S. Morehead and T. Smith. From the John M. Moore Shoe Co., we have: J. M. Moore, and A. J. Hattiwanger, of the Hattiwanger-Skinner Drug Co., brings with him E. J. Cunningham and R. Weems. In addition to the above, we have: A. C. McLean, of Jasper, Ga., who will represent us in northeast Georgia; Henry P. Almond, of Conyers, and G. M. Turner, of McDonough, Ga. We are prepared to offer you as full a line of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes as you can find in any house in the south, which is now complete in every department. Our facilities are equal to any, having competent men in every department. With the large and attractive stock, which we propose to carry at all times, we think it will be to the interest of the trade to examine it before placing orders elsewhere. With thanks for the patronage extended to different members of our firm in the past, and soliciting your further business, we are Very truly yours,

KISER, MOORE, DRAPER & CO. Atlanta, Ga., January 1, 1892. PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA. NEW MANAGEMENT. Jas. R. Sangster, PROPRIETOR. (FORMERLY OF THE BROWN HOUSE, MACON, GA.) This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest and most modern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists. The latest m. dec 8-14

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO. ATLANTA, GA. Manufacturers of Pure Ready-Mixed Paints, PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRADING COLORS, ETC. Dealers in Artists' and Painters' Supplies Window Glass, Etc. STORE AND OFFICE: 404 MARSHALL ST. JR. DECATUR. FACTORY: 1000 N. 20th St. N. W. D. C. ARNOLD & CO.

Dissolution Notice. THE FIRM OF ARNOLD, CARLTON & McCord has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. Arnold and H. Y. McCord succeeded to the old business, under the name of Arnold & McCord; Arnold & McCord having purchased all the interest of said Carlton in the late business, including notes, accounts, merchandise, store fixtures, etc., and will make all settlements. C. H. ARNOLD, H. Y. MCCORD. We will continue business at the "old stand," No. 20 East Alabama street, and would be glad to have your orders for groceries. Very truly, jan 27-92 ARNOLD & MCCORD.











the time of day, and easily made. It consists of a very full blouse, gathered round the neck and falling far over the belt; a sleeveless bodice, reaching to the waist and fitting the body—not a corset—by means of the under-arm-back seams only. It is cut to meet, or nearly so, the front edges being straight shaped, and is

box as this one, because that was really an antique and expensive one, but a good, substantial, artistic receptacle for holding wood. And so she set her wits at work. She went to a carpenter who knew his business

A LOUIS XV CHAIR.

our in the straight outlines of the spinning  
air.  
Unlike any of these is the empire chair,  
which is seen everywhere today in our draw-  
rooms, but which belongs as certainly to  
one costume as the others do. With this

money, about the size of a very small stove-  
pipe. Now, can you see why there is always a  
bad draught without dampers (which are too  
on literal exponents of their name), and  
why there is neither smoke nor steam going  
into the kitchen?  
For boiling, a few bits of cane are put in the



The bronze bell or gong is a favorite dinner call at present; a single one sus-

House, 8 to 12 ft. N. of them  
at the Bath Institute,  
Lithia Springs.  
Hot Springs System  
of Bathing.

"Ah, well! It is  
write some of the  
r. Doemetari's gre  
affectionate, and  
me in his face and  
light tears to Joe  
Blandford," said  
ut to know this bo  
Maxwell?"  
Why, yes!" said  
white teeth and fl











## KEELY CO

OUR WHITE GOODS, LACE AND EM-  
BROIDERY SALE IS THE MOSTThoroughly Sustained and Largely Successful  
Special Merchandise MoveEVER ORGANIZED AND EXECUTED  
IN THIS BUSINESS.Drafts on the dictionary for words concerning  
the reception of a great variety of Spring and Sum-  
mer goods have almost forced the English language  
into an assignment.Today we need stronger statements than yet  
made. The items warrant it.Whether it be Cotton, Wools, Silks, or Linens  
wander over the town, look here, look there, then let  
our people show you more and better than all else  
combined.

BOLD, RADICAL, PRONOUNCED.

Those are the words that express the quality of  
our Embroideries. Such patterns! Designs entirely  
new and beautiful. Some are delicately tinted.  
Flowers, sprays, wreaths, knots and graceful bits of  
ribbon.This gathering is too pleasing to be hidden away  
in the recesses of Dry Goods' shelves. The sight of  
them would give too much genuine pleasure. There-  
fore we are glad, more than glad, to show them to  
all who may come—men or women, Dress Goods  
buyers or no.

## SPRING BARGAIN BUDS.

In that portion of the store where White Goods  
are encamped the buyers cluster actively. All quite  
natural.The perfection of light; the complete assortment;  
the coming season; the approaching occasions for  
their use—all these tend to make sales very large.Shirred Dimities.  
Checked Nainsooks.  
Crystal Plaids.  
Dotted Swisses.  
French Organdies.  
Egyptian Dimities.  
Muslin de Inde.  
Soft Cambrics.The value of a White Goods stock of the greatest  
proportions, so changeable in its movement as to pre-  
sent new features daily, is great. The shopping com-  
munity understand that better and better each year.A host of low prices are ready for the prudent.  
The stock includes more high class exclusive varie-  
ties than can be found elsewhere. Therefore lack of  
knowledge of this collection implies ignorance of  
late styles in White Goods.

## STRONG, BRIGHT, NOVEL

The Cottons are made richer by the incoming of  
forty-eight designs and color combinations of Cash-  
merette Suitings, mostly stripes and plaids, 36 inches,  
29c. You'll have missed something if you don't see  
them. They are the product of the irrepressible  
Massachusetts mill-men who brook no rivals in the  
weaving of cotton. They touch your art thought.Should you prefer Scotch and French Ginghams,  
the new crop is in and are thickly displayed.

## KEELY CO

TOMORROW  
THEAmerican Notion  
COMPANY—WILL—  
CONTINUE—ITS—  
SPRING SALE—OF—  
FINE  
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!—FOR—  
LADIES, CHILDREN—AND—  
INFANTS.

LADIES' GOWNS

—FROM—  
46c to \$15.

CORSET COVERS.

—FROM—  
25c to \$10.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

—FROM—  
25c to \$3.

CHEMISES.

—FROM—  
25c to \$3.50.The buyer in this depart-  
ment has had 16 YEARS' experience in buying and  
selling MUSLIN UNDER-  
WEAR and can satisfy all  
that he can now show as  
fine a line as can be found  
in the city of New York  
at prices equally as low.  
We wish to impress upon  
the minds of the trade  
that we AVOID JOB  
LOTS, OFF SHAPES,  
and MATERIALS that  
will FALL TO PIECES  
IN FIRST WASHING.

## Another Attraction

For This Week Is

100,000  
Yards

EMBROIDERIES

—AND—  
Laces!The Patterns are Choice and the  
Prices Low.

Ladies, you should be fitted to our

Kid Gloves.

We keep the best makes and  
shades, that we warrant and fit.

IMPORTANT.

We have about 100 pairs of  
BLANKETS that we will close out  
at 50 cents on the dollar.

T. N. WINSLOW,

AMERICAN NOTION CO.,

28 WHITEHALL STREET.

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.

This week we will show a nice line  
of NEW CARPETS and DRAPER-  
IES. Also, we have received a beau-  
tiful stock in Embroidered Dress  
Goods and White Embroideries and  
Laces. These goods are new in de-  
sign—just from the looms—and the  
prices are in reach of all.In LADIES' and MISSES' JACK-  
ETS we have a nice line, suitable for  
spring. The heavy weights will go.  
To close them out prices will be no  
object in closing our Cloak stock.FINE LAMB'S WOOL BLANK-  
ETS and Coverings of all kinds will  
be priced to make room for spring  
stock.

See our stock before placing orders.

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.

## THE DRESDEN

## A CARD.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of MUELLER & KOEMPEL  
has been dissolved by mutual consent, Phil Koempel retiring. L. A. Mueller assumes all li-  
abilities of the old firm and will continue the business.In retiring from above firm I return thanks for the confidence and liberal patronage extended  
to the old firm, and request the same for my successor.Referring to above announcements, I beg to inform you that I will continue the Crochery,  
China and House Furnishing business of the late firm of Mueller & Koempel at No. 37 White-  
hall and 30 South Broad Streets, and beg to say that I will be ready for business at my new  
store, 37 Whitehall street, tomorrow (Monday, the 1st of February), with improved facilities,  
more room and better location, and with all attention to business I hope to deserve the patronage  
and confidence of the public. Respectfully,  
L. A. MUELLER.

## Auction! Auction!

One more week of Auction Sales at my old store, No. 2 South Pryor, corner Decatur street  
Mr. McIlvain, the lightning auctioneer, will continue one more week to reduce my stock at  
your own prices. We will have specially attractive offerings this, the last week.  
Auctions daily at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

## L. A. MUELLER.

D. C. LOEB;  
MAINZ, GERMANY—ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

PABST MILWAUKEE BEER!

We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg,  
Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger,  
Laubenheimer.

Address all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP,  
2 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTSOne of 100 Light Capacity.  
One of 32 Light Capacity.  
PERFECTLY NEW, PUT UP COMPLETE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ADDRESS  
C. & G. ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
39 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

## BIG VALUES.

We don't care what  
your expectations are,  
our offerings will surpass  
them. You will say that  
some of the prices are ri-  
diculously low, but we  
want to move our stuff,  
and we propose for low  
prices to do it. Are you  
in the habit of keeping a  
sharp lookout for that  
kind of a chance which  
enables you to put your  
money where it will do  
the most good? If you are,  
you have that chance now.

## GEORGE MUSE &amp; CO.,

Clothiers and Furnishers.  
38 WHITEHALL ST.

INSTRUCTION.

Crichton's  
SCHOOL

49 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

Shorthand and Typewriting  
EXCLUSIVELY.We believe that our method  
of teaching Shorthand is the  
simplest ever devised. Let us  
send our large, elegantly illus-  
trated catalogue telling how an  
exclusive Shorthand School is  
conducted.Crichton's  
SCHOOL

## 20th YEAR.

The North Georgia

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

AT DAHLONEGA.

BEGINS THE SPRING TERM

February 1, 1892.

ENTRANCE FEE, \$5.00.

No tuition fees or other charges whatever.  
Competent instructors in every department.  
Board in excellent homes from \$10 to \$12.50 per  
month.The Secretary of War has recently  
supplied the military department  
with the finest guns and other equip-  
ments, and under the instruction of  
Lieut. J. P. Lawton, of the United  
States army (a graduate of West  
Point), as commandant of cadets, this  
college will be inferior to no military  
school in or out of the state. Addi-  
tional apparatus has been provided  
for the scientific department, which  
will keep the institution abreast with other high  
schools of the state. Facilities will be afforded to  
young men to form messes, if they prefer, thus  
bringing the cost of living to the lowest possible  
figure. This was the first college in Georgia to  
grant equal facilities to both sexes, and young lad-  
ies can here graduate with the same honors and  
degrees that are conferred on young men.The legislature created a normal department in  
the college in 1877, since which time a number of  
competent teachers have been annually licensed  
by the trustees to teach in the state schools. In all  
nearly 1,000, who have almost invariably found  
employment and rendered the state a much need-  
ed service. For catalogues and informationAddress  
W. S. BASINGER,  
President of Faculty.  
Or W. F. PRICE,  
President Board of Trustees.

ESTABLISHED 1872

## SHORTHAND

—AND—  
Business College!

37 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The leading Commercial College of the South.  
SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY,  
DEBATING, Commercial Law, Grammar, Mathe-  
matics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial  
Branches, taught practically. No old-time  
methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries  
from \$50 to \$1,000 a year; forty-seven placed  
within 60 days.

6 PRINCIPALS RESIDES ASSISTANTS

250 Graduates in Positions in This City 28.

Our students are members of the Y. M. C. A.

without cost. Large catalogue sent free. Tele-  
phone 525.

GOLDSMITH &amp; SULLIVAN'S

Business College.

ATLANTA, GA.

ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS

Colleges in America. Hundreds of graduates

in good positions. Three first-class penmen.

Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

AT FOLKS!

"ANTI-CORPULENE PILLS"

Reduce Flesh 15 pounds a Month.

Cure all skin diseases, itching, and

Itch. Dandruff, or by mail.

Do La Mont's Complexion Wafers

bleach the skin snow white.

Dress, or by mail. For sale by

WILKINS SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.



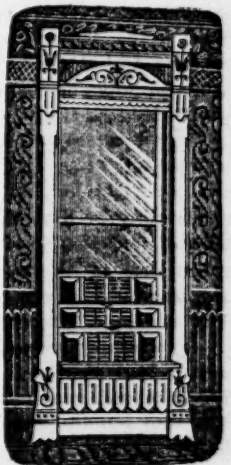
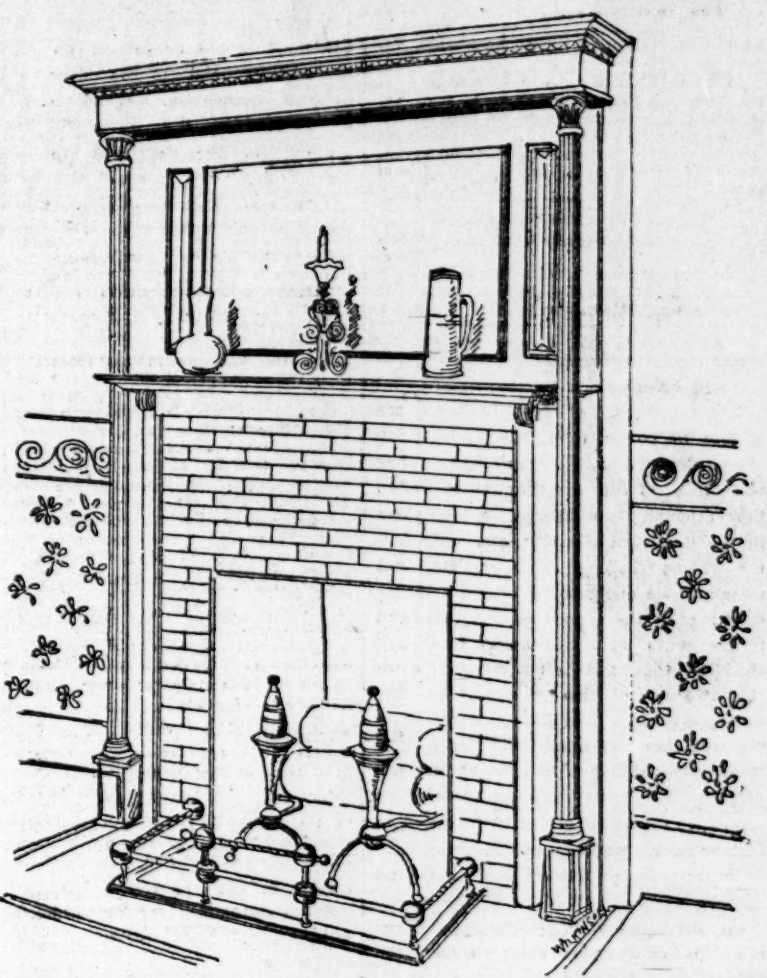




M. F. AMOROUS, G. M.

**Take Whitehall or McPherson Barracks Cars.**

**AMOSKEAG BRAND SHINGLES,**  
White Pine Doors, Moldings and Scroll Work.  
CARPENTERS FURNISHED FOR ODD JOBS, OFFICE FITTINGS, ETC.  
**HARTMAN INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS.**  
**Telephone 897.** **Telephone 897.**



### *Weather Reports.*

with map, posted  
daily at our corner  
window.

---

# SUPPOSE

You were offered \$25 for \$15?  
You'd take it, wouldn't you?  
Or \$20 for \$15?  
You wouldn't hesitate long, either.  
Or even \$18 for \$15?  
We think you grasp that.  
Well, that is exactly what we are  
giving now.  
Suits that represent in actual  
value \$18, \$20, \$25 are now on our  
counter at \$15.  
Overcoats that were considered  
good clothing buyers excellent  
offerings at \$20 to \$25 are included  
in our great

# \$15 SALE.

We're as ready to show to "look-  
ers" as buyers. For "lookers" be-  
come buyers when they see these  
goods.  
All our \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Scarfs in  
the window at 99c.

*A. Rosenfeld & Son.*

# EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers,  
**PRINTING**, Journals, Cash Books,  
Binding, Electrotyping,  
etc., etc.,  
**AS. P. HARRISON & CO.,**  
(THE FRANKLIN PRINTING HOUSE),  
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.  
Consult them before placing your orders.


# CONSUMPTION.

have a positive remedy for the above dis-  
ease, by the use of thousands of cases of the worst  
and of long standing have been cured.  
used so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I  
send two bottles FREE, with a VALUABLE  
CAUTION on this disease to any sufferer who  
sends me their names and P. O. address.  
A. BROWN, 33-35 E. 1st St., N. Y.

---

# SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules arrest in  
48 hours without inconvenience,  
all those chronic infections in which  
Gonorrhea, Syphilis and Injections  
fail.





# THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., January 31, 1892.

## The New York Disorganizers.

The mugwumps of New York city are prompt to renew their efforts to bring about democratic disorganization. They will fail, of course; they failed when they attempted to disorganize the party in the municipal election; and their failure will be thorough and complete; but their attitude ought to be exceedingly interesting to the friends of Mr. Cleveland in the south and elsewhere. It is true that Mr. Cleveland is not responsible for the attitude of this element, but the movement which they have undertaken is big with fate for him. In order to give itself respectability this element is employing the name and endeavoring to use the influence of the ex-president to further their purposes of disorganization. In order that the public shall make no mistake as to the nature of the movement, the name of ex-Secretary Fairchild is conspicuous among those who propose to antagonize the democratic organization.

Should Mr. Cleveland permit this movement to go forward without publicly protesting against the use of his name in connection with its purposes, it will be fatal to him. He will have no following whatever beyond the handful of mugwumps and the few disgruntled democrats who have been trying to demoralize the party in New York. The democrats of the country are in no humor at this time to tolerate any disorganizing movement in any quarter—least of all in the state where democratic success is absolutely essential to national success. Mr. Cleveland would be justified in protesting against this mugwump effort with genuine democratic indignation, for such a protest would strengthen the hands of his real democratic followers. There is no justification—no excuse—for the movement which the pretended friends of Mr. Cleveland have inaugurated. Their remedy is at the polls in the primaries and nowhere else. We are not now speaking of the mugwumps, but of the Cleveland democrats who have attached themselves to the mugwump bandwagon. Their attitude is either a confession of weakness or it is a notice to the party that they will no longer tolerate democratic methods which demand a settlement of democratic differences through the medium of the party organization.

The charge that the holding of the state convention on the 22d of February will operate to the disadvantage of any democrat whom the people of New York desire to honor is without foundation in fact. The complaint that the early date is named for the purpose of taking snap-judgment on the people has no grounds whatever. The friends of all aspirants have a month's notice, and it is as fair for Mr. Cleveland's friends as it is for the friends of Senator Hill. The democratic party is to vote for delegates to a state convention called for the purpose of sending democratic representatives to the national convention. The state convention will represent the will of the democratic organization. If the democrats of New York favor the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, they will send delegates to the state convention pledged to vote for Cleveland representatives in the national convention. If the democrats of New York favor Senator Hill they will send Hill delegates to the convention.

The only contest will be between the friends of these two democratic leaders. Mr. Cleveland is no weaker now than he will be in March, April, May or June; Senator Hill is no stronger. So far as these men are concerned the result would be the same six months hence as it will be on the 22d of February. The coalition between slipshod democracy and mugwumpism has always been complete enough to be offensive to men who have convictions, and we think that its present effort to sacrifice Mr. Cleveland should be promptly resented by the friends of the ex-president, and he himself should lose no time in repudiating it. The moment it takes shape Mr. Cleveland is hopelessly disposed of so far as the democratic party is concerned. The Chicago convention wouldn't touch him with a ten-foot pole. Should he permit the New York malcontents to use his name in their efforts to disorganize the party, the influence which he now has will be dissipated.

There is but one reason why the New York convention is to be held early, and that reason is sufficient. There is a controversy in various states in regard

to the probable choice of the Empire State. The convention is to be held in February in order to put an end to that controversy. There will then be no doubt as to the choice of the democratic party of New York. Whether that choice is Hill or Cleveland the party elsewhere will be put on notice as to the attitude of the democracy on which we must finally depend for success. This action, we think, is absolutely necessary, for there is no reason why the controversy over Hill or Cleveland should be carried on through the summer and to the door of the national convention. When New York speaks one or the other will have to get out of the way, and the sooner New York's voice is heard the better.

The real friends of Mr. Cleveland should snatch him away from the shipshod democrats and mugwumps.

## Overproduction Suits England.

It is a part of the English policy at present to favor the overproduction of cotton. England wants raw material at the lowest possible prices.

The Manchester, England, Textile Mercury says:

Suppose that the present crop and that of last year had been each a million bales less than they have been, whilst the same quantity had been upon them. Take it that the present decline will represent an average drop through the two seasons of 20 per cent—it will certainly not be more—they have had a gain in the production of 20 per cent, which will have left them a handsome additional profit. Where then is the necessity for the agricultural commissioners of the cotton states to have adopted a joint appeal to those concerned to reduce the cotton average by 20 per cent, as we learn from Memphis that they have just done?

The British paper misses the point entirely. Our planters are not figuring in their proposed reduction on 20 per cent less cotton at the same outlay. They will reduce their outlay at the same time.

The statement that a gain in production of 25 per cent yields us a handsome additional profit sounds like a grim jest in the face of the fact that the crop does not bring enough to pay the cost of its production. When cotton is under discussion, beware of advice from English sources.

## Elements of Prosperity.

For some time people in this part of the country have been feeling and talking blue. It is true that the low price of cotton is a misfortune, but cotton is only one of our great resources. The other two are lumber and iron, and both of these are emerging from dullness into busy prosperity. No part of our people can prosper without helping the rest.

Up to eighteen months ago all branches of industry were prosperous. Then came the financial troubles which made everything dull, and the depression of the cotton industry followed as an additional weight. Out of this period of dullness we are already emerging.

The immense grain crops of the west have swollen the earnings of the great trunk lines of railway, and the long-needed rolling stock is being contracted for on an enormous scale. The outlook is that it will tax the utmost capacity of the carworks to supply the demand, and in all this consumption of timber the yellow pine of the southern states is demanded. This puts the idle sawmills to work on full time. So it comes that western grain will pay for southern pine and a considerable part of the grain receipts will be deflected in this direction. It must be remembered that while this class of trade goes to the largest sawmills, they pay out most of their receipts for labor. But the mills are not the only gainers. The southern railroads, with their bills of freight for handling pine, will draw a large sum from the western granary. We have before us a splendid illustration of the fact that the prosperity of one part of the country is the prosperity of all. Providence sends the western farmers hundreds of millions of money in the shape of a phenomenal grain crop. They give some of it to the railroads for freight, and the railroads give some of it to us for car timber. A little later the western farmer will give more of it to the northern cities for comforts and luxuries called merchandise. Then the people in those cities will take a part of that money to build more houses, and they will send money south to buy lumber.

But there is another feature about it. The great surplus of money in the northern cities is looking about for investment. Our resources are rich and promising. Iron is shown to have been made for nearly four dollars less per ton in the southern than in the northern districts last year, upon a comparison of twenty-five establishments in each. The southern iron trade is already looking up. Two of our three great industries are prosperous again. By next year cotton will very likely be in good condition. The condition of things in the south has much improved within the past sixty days and the outlook is that within twelve months we will have reached another period of prosperity as great as that which the north and west are now enjoying.

## They Are Sadder and Wiser.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record tells the story of the failure of a recent New England colonization venture.

It seems that a few months ago forty-nine persons left New Hampshire to establish a colony in Honduras, where they had purchased land, misled by dazzling descriptions of rich soil, tropical fruits, and a delightful climate. A dangerous surf on the coast of Honduras compelled their vessel to land at a great distance from their purchase. Then they found that the climate was broiling hot. Fruit and vegetables did not materialize. The land was a tangled jungle. The game consisted of wild razor-backed hogs, and the only things in the water were sharks and alligators.

Malaria fever sallied out of the swamps

and jungles and captured the party. One man died, and at the end of four weeks the colonists took the first sailing vessel for home, each man being out of pocket \$400.

It was a foolish venture. As The Record says, the same party might have located in one of a multitude of places in the south, where health and business advantages would have been among the inducements. They would have found ten years in Georgia more pleasant and profitable than a century in Honduras.

## The Dissolution of Parliament.

The proposed dissolution of the parliament of Great Britain, foreshadowed by THE CONSTITUTION's cable dispatches, will mark an era in the history of the English-speaking races.

For out of it will come the establishment of home rule for Ireland, and William Ewart Gladstone will be crowned as the great pacificator of the British peoples.

When Mr. Gladstone first entered parliament the country was just emerging from the dark era of religious persecution. The Catholic emancipation act had just been passed, and it required all the skill of brave-hearted English statesmen to keep in check the hostile influences which would have restored the worst provisions of the penal code. With this relaxation of religious persecution, there grew up a demand for an extension of the franchise and the development of municipal rights. Foremost in the array of progress stood Mr. Gladstone. His eminent ability made him the shining light of liberalism.

The disestablishment of the English church in Ireland was regarded at the time as Mr. Gladstone's crowning act. It put an end forever to the idea of exclusive church supremacy, and served as a warning to the establishment elsewhere that its days of state patronage were numbered. But at the very moment that Mr. Gladstone was congratulating himself that his work was finished, Fenianism began to show its head. It made the demand for Ireland of political as well as of religious freedom. The conflict which ended in the evolution of home rule and the supremacy of Mr. Parnell is familiar reading. Mr. Gladstone resisted the new demands until in the election of 1885, the home rulers elected eighty-six out of the 103 Irish members. With the forecast of true statesmanship, Mr. Gladstone accepted this constitutional declaration as the true voice of the Irish people, and introduced his famous home rule bill.

The defeat of that bill was due to the defection of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, with about seventy followers. Lord Hartington was the son of the duke of Devonshire, and now holds that title himself. He saw that home rule for Ireland meant the eventual breaking up of his own class, if not the complete abolition of the house of lords. Mr. Chamberlain, on the contrary, was an extreme radical, and saw in home rule the withdrawal of from sixty to seventy Irish votes, which could at all times be relied upon as radical. He did not wish to lose this strength from English radicalism. These two diverse elements organized as the "liberal-unionist" party. Adding their votes to those of the Tories, they brought into power Lord Salisbury.

The sole reliance of this unholy combination was in the death of Mr. Gladstone. He was at the time seventy-six years of age. It was argued that he could live but three or four years longer, and that his death would deprive the Irish of the one friend who had rallied to their side the democracy of England. The "grand old man" as his followers delight to call him, grew stronger with years. All around him young men and old men were surrendering to the grim reaper of death. Gladstone lived in health and intellect, speaking, writing and moving about with all the vigor of youth. Not only did he win back the seats of the dissidents, as they became vacant, but going into Tory strongholds, he captured them, one after another, until it became a grave question if the Tories could carry a single seat.

The crisis came with the death of the duke of Devonshire. His son, Lord Hartington, the leader of the dissidents, had to resign his seat for Rossendale, because of his succession to the house of lords. Here, then, was one seat which the liberal-unionists could not afford to lose. Violating political precedent, the new duke of Devonshire took part in the campaign—but it was the old story. The vote was reversed, and the Gladstonians won.

Out of this defeat grows the coming dissolution. The Tories have been restive under their alliance with distasteful elements. Now that it has become certain that their allies cannot hold their own seats, the Tories propose to throw them overboard. They admit that in the coming election Gladstone will win a good working majority, but find comfort in the thought that delay would only make that majority larger.

This will call Mr. Gladstone to the premiership for the fourth time. In his battle with prejudice, caste, power, and death itself, he has proven himself to be the most remarkable Englishman of the ages. His successful advocacy of home rule will not only settle a vexed question of British politics, but it will settle a question which has made itself prominent in every community in which Irish people have established themselves. This question, which has intruded itself upon Australia, Africa, the United States and the Canadas, when settled, will re-

move the most prolific source of discontent which has stirred up English-speaking communities the world over.

The Politicians and the People.  
 The eastern politicians and their organs, and a few of their sympathizers here and there in the country, do not understand the situation.

When the newspapers of the south and west demand free silver coinage, financial relief and tariff reform, the representatives of eastern monopoly deprecate such utterances, and express the fear that such talk will lead to dishonest money, financial collapse and serious trouble. The Philadelphia Press even goes so far as to speak of "southern anarchy."

It is very clear that these politicians do not understand the will and the temper of the people. They ignore the necessities of the people, and they ally themselves with the plutocrats, when they oppose the twin issues of financial relief and tariff reform.

There can be but one ending of this controversy. Sometimes the people are in advance of the politicians, and when that is the case the politicians go under. The east has had too much influence in democratic councils, and its continuance will lead to the same financial ruin that the republican party is trying to force upon the country.

The campaign of education conducted by the farmers in their great reform movement has aroused the people. The masses are stirred as they were never stirred before. They are thinking and working and talking. Naturally, the plain people use very plain words. They have looked into the demonization of silver, the national banking system and the evils of McKinleyism, and when they speak out their hot and bitter utterances alarm the goldbugs of the east, their paid advocates, their fawning followers, and their misled supporters.

It is all right. This upheaval of the masses does not mean anarchy or violence. It does not mean a crazy reform. What it does mean is that the people are demanding their own, and they are going to have it. The national democratic, when it follows an eastern leader, is going to choose one whose skirts are clear of all plutocratic taint. No man can come out of the east and command the confidence and the devotion of the democratic legions unless he is for both financial relief and tariff reform.

The sooner the politicians understand this, the better. This government was established for the people, and they will control it at any cost. In recent years little rings of plutocrats made our platforms, formulated our policies, and put their men in high places. They will not do it any more. The people are taking a hand in politics this year, and they will see to it that none but genuine democrats are placed on guard or entrusted with their interests. This way marches true reform!

## For the Grady Hospital.

The ladies of Atlanta have an opportunity to advance the cause of the Grady hospital in a manner which will cost them nothing and will afford them pleasure.

Mr. Harold G. Simpson, the well-known musical director, has organized about sixty of the most accomplished ladies and gentlemen of the city into an opera club, and has trained them for Gilbert and Sullivan's beautiful opera, "The Pirates of Penzance." The production will be given at the opera house during the coming month, and will be the finest of the kind ever seen in Atlanta. Mr. Simpson and the ladies and gentlemen have all worked hard without other compensation than the satisfaction of assisting the Grady hospital.

Four thousand tickets should be sold for these performances, at \$1 each. Mr. Joseph Hirsch, the enterprising philanthropist who is caring for the financial interests of the hospital, requests the ladies of Atlanta to sell these tickets. There are certainly 100 ladies who can dispose of forty tickets each, or 200 who can sell twenty each. The music-loving people of the city are already greatly interested in the performances, which have been talked of very extensively.

Every cent realized will go directly into the treasury of the hospital which was the pride and hope of the man whom every Atlantian most loved and admired.

Ladies who are willing to contribute the few hours necessary to accomplish this splendid result, are requested to send their name and address to Mr. Hirsch. He will call upon them and furnish them with the tickets. It is hoped the response will be large and immediate.

## Good Service Deserves Fair Pay.

The recent convention of fourth-class postmasters at Washington presented some very strong and unanswerable reasons for increasing the compensation of this useful and hard-worked class of public servants.

Our 60,000 fourth-class postmasters receive no salary. They simply get commissions based upon the amount of stamps on the letters deposited by their patrons. They furnish rooms and fixtures, and the highest amount of commission that can be made is \$900 a year. The average is less than one hundred dollars a year.

Now, these men are intelligent, faithful and industrious. Most of their work consists in handling and distributing the incoming mail, for which they do not receive a cent of compensation. They handle tons of incoming newspapers and circulars, and get no pay for it. Their work is harder than that of the higher class of postmasters who have ample appropriations for rent, light, fuel and clerks.

In a speech before the convention Mr. E. C. Brown, publisher of The United States Mail, stated the situation very clearly, and made a convincing argument for increased compensation. The mail service is not conducted for profit, but as a public convenience. By all means let the government give fair pay for the hard and faithful work of the postmasters of the fourth class.

## Thomas Nelson Page.

Next Thursday evening the people of Atlanta will have the pleasure of hearing Mr. Thomas Nelson Page read some selections from his own writings. The occasion ought to be a notable one. Mr. Page was heard at the Piedmont Chautauqua a few years ago, and the impression he made on those who were fortunate enough to hear him was a profound one. His method and style of reading are inimitable, and when these are devoted to interpreting his own writings the result is beyond criticism.

Mr. Page stands at the head of the new

literary movement of the south—a place which he has won by the brilliancy and versatility of his literary work. The charm that is found in his writings—that nameless, indescribable flavor of graciousness—manifests itself to a marked degree in his personality. Those who meet him feel that all that is manly, tender and true in his writings has its counterpart in the man himself.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association, Mr. Page will read "Marse Chan" and "Pulaski's Tumment," and we can promise those who attend the most delightful evening of the year.

## "The Edgewood."

Before the footlights of Atlanta's new theater there is a young actor who is fast winning a national reputation and who will yet rank with the best actors in America. Indeed, it may be said that already he rivals them in his perfect impersonations. We refer to Mr. Wilfred Clarke.

Mr. Clarke is the leading actor in the Atlanta Stock Company, and he has about him a talented array of artists, who are making fame for themselves and for the Edgewood.

For some time past this company has been giving excellent performances of new and old comedy; but while Mr. Clarke's efforts have been appreciated and his genius applauded by his audiences, the latter have not been always as large as the company merits.

The company led by Mr. Clarke is in the nature of an Atlanta enterprise; the theater is a beautiful one, convenient and with excellent appointments—in fact, there is no prettier theater in the country; the gentlemen who inaugurated this novelty of a stock company, did so in the interest of Atlanta, and Atlanta should show her appreciation by the patronage the enterprise deserves.

So long as the company keeps up its present high standard, it should be sustained. It is doing good work, and its schedule of cheap prices is another feature which should popularize the Edgewood and make it a pleasant resort.

DIXIE, a popular Atlanta magazine, begins with the February number under the management of Mr. T. H. Martin, business manager; Mr. J. H. Allen, advertising manager, and Colonel John Temple Graves, editor. These gentlemen are so widely and favorably known, and they are so admirably equipped for their work, that it is safe to predict a brilliant future for their periodical. Dixie will deserve a liberal patronage.

AN EXCHANGE says the democrats will have to go west for a candidate. We have heard this before; but what would the party gain by forcing on New York a candidate who doesn't want it? This is a question that must be taken into consideration.

MR. WATKINSON is still Mr. Bennett's candidate for president. We repeat, that Mr. Watkinson would make a good president, but the symptoms are that Mr. Bennett is using him as a club with which to kill Mr. Cleveland and the Kansas City Times, who has raised the cry of "Bennettism."

MR. BLAINE understood the situation and Mr. Harrison didn't; but why did Mr. Blaine permit Mr. Harrison to go ahead and make himself ridiculous?

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS who are abusing Hill should not neglect the tariff issue.

MINISTER WHITELAW REID is coming home. He has won golden opinions as a Frenchman, and now he wants to resume his position as an American.

THE SLIPSHOD democrats and the mugwumps may find it necessary to slip off somewhere and organize a little party of their own.

THE DEMOCRATS who have been in league with the republicans to destroy the democratic party of New York, are trying their hands again. It is not too much to say that they have long years of hard work before them.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

AN AMUSING incident occurred in the circuit court at West Point, Miss., last Monday. A negro boy being tried for stealing two pairs of trousers, and having no lawyer, Judge Campbell asked him if he desired to speak. He promptly replied in the affirmative and "wined" The Boy stood on the burning deck at the judge and jury.

It is said that Garza is about to be captured with his small band of a few hundred robbers. And it is also said that he is at the head of 5,000 well-equipped men, and that his revolution is a big thing. The Mexican government is charged with suppressing the news.

THE PRESS and The Recorder of New York stoutly maintain that Chile's arbitration is not a sufficient step towards reparation. These stalwart republican organs insist that we should declare war and Shermanize our puny but plucky sister republic.

THE CHICAGO JOURNAL says that no man in America is worth \$50,000,000. It believes that if our big millionaires were sold out the net cash would be about one-tenth of their estimated wealth. As ex-Senator Joe Brown once said: "Young man, a million dollars is a great deal of money!"

THE BIRMINGHAM DEMOCRAT is the name of a new weekly paper published in that city by Messrs. W. H. and W. C. Worthington. It is a weekly paper, and typographically, is a gem in appearance. It is ably edited, and is enthusiastic for Blaine for president and Jones for governor of Alabama.

## A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

### Fallen Asleep.

Only a little dust—  
 So small that a rose might hide it;  
 And I trust in God—or I try to trust,  
 When I kneel in dark beside it.

I kneel in the dark and say:  
 I only dream that I weep;  
 She would not leave me and go away—  
 She has only fallen asleep.

Fallen asleep, as oft  
 She climbed to my heart to rest,  
 Her white arms twining my neck, as soft  
 As down on a dove's sweet breast.

Tenderly—unaware,  
 Sleep came in the waning light  
 And kissed her there on the twilight stairs  
 That lead to the morning light.

And that she will wake I know,  
 And smile at a grief like this;  
 It could not be she would leave me so,  
 With never a goodnight kiss!

So I kneel in the dark and say:  
 I only dream that I weep;  
 She would not leave me and go away—  
 She has only fallen asleep.

### —FRANK L. STANTON.

The weekly editors are doing splendid work for the world's fair. They are the best lieutenants the governor could have selected. One editor says he will see that his county is represented if he has to foot the bill himself.

### "THE OLD HOMESTEAD."

It is predicted that The Old Homestead will soon develop into the southern magazine we have been looking for. Judged by the progress it is making, there is every reason to believe that it will. The February number, which is just out, is an improvement on every number that has preceded it. The table of contents is an excellent introduction to the work within, where we find the first of a series of papers on "Georgia Leaders," by Colonel J. W. Avery—splendidly illustrated; a chronicle

## HILL AT

A Picturesque Article

Review

HIS PUBLIC AND

Bold, Tried and True—

And Practically—

from New York



The Billville Bannan.

The postoffice took after us last Wednesday night a hundred yards ahead. We were to get a move on him.

We've been through the Kelley incident, and we're chock full of gold. Editors will please early and avoid the rush.

We have received a circular appointing one of the managers of the world's fair. We expect Chicago next week, with three pairs of shoes and six months' provisions.

The war with Chile is over, and the war columns are tumbling down from the headlines.

Our relatives are spending six years with Lord and provide.

Luck still follows us. The town's dark, we're elected corner by a big majority!

MADE SOUP TOO SOON.

Guest—Here's a bootstrap in the soup. Editor—Confound that cook! I was sure to be for Sunday!

Bright and breezy is The Waycross Herald, a new management. It is carefully edited, its news columns are fully up to the time, and now the best paper Waycross ever had.

Jacksonville Times-Union: "The New Day issue of the popular Waycross Christian Advocate, of Atlanta, Ga., is without doubt the handsomest number of a purely religious paper ever printed in Georgia. The publisher, Mr. J. Campbell, although a young man, has in charge of the great job printing and publishing department of THE CONSTITUTION, and his work goes out of any southern printing house. The Methodist of Florida are more than pleased with The Advocate as now published and edited."

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

The opinions which the editors who were last week expressed on the political outlook are interesting as they were diverse.

Editor Humphreys, of The Charleston News-Courier, said frankly that he worships Mr. Cleveland. "The people of South Carolina and Cleveland but Hill will get the state delegates to the Chicago convention," said Mr. Humphreys.

"How is that, Mr. Humphreys?"

"The explanation is in the fact that Governor Tillman is opposed to Mr. Cleveland and governor will shape the delegation."

"Who will succeed Governor Tillman?"

"He has his forces organized. The opposition is not organized, and he certainly has a fine body of voters in succeeding himself."

Editor Glass, of The Montgomery Advertiser, said that the Hill people are apt to say that the present position of the Hill people is a first choice.

Speaking of the state campaign for the governorship, Mr. Glass said that it will be an even one. Mr. Kolb will fight to the very last, and the chances are that a number of contesting elections will appear at the convention. Some predict that there will be two conventions, and Governor Jones will be opposed by Mr. Kolb the polls.

The most bitter campaign in the south is going on in Louisiana, where the lottery question is the issue.

Mr. George Nicholson, of The New York Tribune, in a chat on the situation, said that the estimate of the result is a guess. The republicans are divided as well as the democrats.

New York buys more lottery tickets than any other city in the United States.

Dr. Morrison Munford, for twenty years editor of The Kansas City Times, who has resided in Georgia and is well known in this state, said in interview last week: "There is in my state a pronounced sentiment among democrats in favor of Mr. Cleveland. My opinion is that the convention is left alone and not manipulated by a few leaders of a great majority of the delegates will be Hill men. I do not think it will be possible to get instructions through for Cleveland, who is a statesman, but not as a politician."

Kansas, too, there is a pronounced Hill sentiment, and I think Hill will get a majority of eighteen votes that state has in the convention.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.  
 Assuming that Chile's reply was unsatisfactory, he hastens to shift the responsibility of anything from himself to congress. By this move political trick he proposed to show himself the patriot defender of an outraged country and congress, which he believed would accept terms of peace, should receive all the blame of the Harrison party could heap upon it.

From The American, Ga., Times-Recorder.  
 And Mr. Harrison's patriotic gut is so full of power behind the throne. All's well that ends well. Let's forgive the little man's pique. "Applied" can fight, but it takes a little man to make an apology."

From The Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun.  
 Notwithstanding the gravity of the office the United States has acted with a patient forbearance that has attracted the attention of the world.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.  
 President Harrison was greatly disappointed and chagrined at the appearance of the apology in Tuesday morning's papers, simultaneously with the publication of his warlike message to congress.











VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NO ONE FEARS THEM.

The Mugwump Leaders Are Without Followers.

## THEY HAVE BEEN KICKERS ALL ALONG

And the Party Managers Thoroughly Understand Them.

## NEW YORK WILL GO FOR HILL,

And No Attention Will Be Paid to Men Who Are Only in the Party When They Can Betray It.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—[Special.]—That so-called democratic meeting in New York, last night, which protested against the action of the New York democratic executive committee in calling the convention in February, is laughed at by the New York democratic members in congress.

It is the same old crowd of mugwumps who have been fighting the organized democratic party in New York for several years, and the opinion of the straight democrats from New York is that this position is more beneficial than hurtful to the democrats of the Empire State.

The men who held this meeting are those who want to make the tariff the only issue in the next campaign, and who are willing to sacrifice everything to this end. While there were but few New York congressmen here today, the opinions of all of them were well expressed by Messrs. Amos Cummings and Bourke Cochran.

Mr. Cummings, in speaking of the matter, said:

"It is simply ridiculous. Mr. Fairchild and the others who are now in this crowd, nominated a ticket two years ago against Mr. Grant, the regular democratic nominee for mayor of New York, giving all the important executive offices of the ticket to republicans. This crowd denominated the regular democratic nominee in its Cooper Institute meeting. They amount to but little in New York. They have neither standing nor leverage from which to make a fight.

"The state committee acted entirely within the law, and there is no reason why they should not call the convention at any time they see fit."

Bourke Cochran talks.

Bourke Cochran laughed when asked if the action of the men would injure the chances of democratic success in New York.

"Why," he said, "it is the same old crowd of mugwumps who opposed Hill in 1888. They are a crowd of generals who have command of nothing. That is, they are men who would be generals, but have no following. It is, perhaps, the best to have them against the democracy of New York than for it. With them against the organized democrats, we can win as we did when they opposed Hill. When they opposed Mayor Grant, they opposed other democratic nominees. With this crowd against us we can carry New York by 40,000 majority, but could they dictate the democratic policy, I fear that on their platform we could not carry New York at all. Oh, no, their action amounts to nothing. They have tried this same thing before, and have even combined with the republicans to crown their object. The democrats of New York understand this crowd, and nothing they can do will have any effect whatever."

E. W. B.

What They Think in New York.

IT IS THE SAME OLD CROWD OF MUGWUMPS, AND AMOUNTS TO NOTHING.

New York, January 20.—[Special.]—The attempt of a few mugwumps and personal friends of Grover Cleveland to create dissatisfaction in the ranks of the democratic party, after the calling of an early convention, has fallen flat.

E. Ellery Anderson, president of the reform club, and all-around mugwump, called a meeting at his office this afternoon to arrange the details of the mass meeting proposed at last night's meeting of mugwumps. Seven or eight personal friends of Grover Cleveland, and a few mugwumps who are for anybody to beat Hill, responded. There were fourteen men present. The meeting was held in Anderson's private office, and was a secret one.

An Effort to Rope in Cleveland.

There was no sign of enthusiasm among those present, and many invited mugwumps failed to attend. The secret meeting lasted an hour. When it adjourned Anderson announced that a mass meeting had been called for February 11th, to protest against the action of the state committee in calling the convention for February 22d. The meeting will be held at Cooper Union, if the hall can be secured. A finance committee was appointed and another committee was selected to solicit signatures to the call for the mass meeting. So far only this little coterie of mugwumps have signed the call. There is no secret of the fact that this is a Cleveland movement. A number of the committee said they would try and induce Cleveland to sign the call for the mass meeting.

It Amounts to Nothing.

The members of the state committee in this city, and other prominent democrats, simply laugh at this mugwump movement, and say it is too absurd to be seriously considered. Richard Croker says the state committee, representing the democratic party of the whole state, fixed the time and place for the state convention without a dissenting vote, and their action meets the approval of all good democrats. He does not anticipate any split in the party or any democratic opposition to the action of the committee. This mugwump movement he does not regard as worthy of notice.

Another prominent democrat, when asked for his opinion of the meeting last night, said: "It is simply a silly lue and cry from a few men who have for four years been the worst enemies of pure democracy the party has had in this state. They want to rule the party or ruin it, but they cannot do it here. Their attempt to foist on the democratic party the leading exponent of mugwumpism will fail, not only in New York, but throughout the country. These men do not belong in the democratic party, and the sooner they are kicked out the better."

If It Was Only for Cleveland.

At the meeting last night Francis M. Scott,

in a speech, furnished the key to the whole situation. He said:

"If the convention called for February 22d was in the interest of Grover Cleveland we would all be at home tonight."

That is the situation in a nutshell. These men realize that Grover Cleveland cannot get a single delegate from this state, and they are foolish enough to believe they can help his chances in other states by trying to create an impression that New York is not solid for Hill. At the meeting in Anderson's office this afternoon there was a lot of wild talk about calling another state convention to meet in May to elect Cleveland delegates to the Chicago convention, who will contest the seats of the delegates elected at the regular convention. Any such action would, of course, be absurd.

Is Cleveland Privy to the Movement?

The presence of ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney and Charles S. Fairchild at these meetings has given rise to the rumor that this movement has been started with the knowledge and approval of Grover Cleveland. One of those present at the meeting said:

"This movement may give the state to the republicans, but we don't care a d—n for that, so long as David B. Hill is defeated."

THE RULES WILL STAND.

The Democratic Caucus Decides That They Must Be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—[Special.]—The fight against the adoption of the new rule to prevent filibustering when a majority of the house is opposed to it, did not pan out in the democratic caucus tonight.

In the new code of rules prepared by Speaker Crisp a rule which makes a report from the committee on rules, fixing the time for a vote upon any pending measure, privileged, and provides that there shall be but one motion to adjourn, and no dilatory motions entertained in its adoption.

In other words, the rule provides against the prevention of a vote by any means upon the adoption of a report from the committee on rules, or, simply expressed, it means that a majority of the house has it in its power to fix the time for taking a vote upon the passage of any pending bill. The discontented element in the democratic party made a fight upon this in the house yesterday. The call for tonight's caucus was gotten up by the opposition. They believed they had the majority, and could strike out this rule, but they found themselves badly mistaken, and upon the final vote no opposition remained but that of the six leaders. Indeed, but six votes were polled against the rule. Mr. McMillin, a member of the committee on rules, and who voted to report this rule, surprised every one by speaking against it. It became evident that the meaning of the rule was not thoroughly understood.

To make it plain, Speaker Crisp went to the caucus, and, though yet weak, made an explanatory speech upon it, showing plainly that without some rule of this kind a small minority of the house could absolutely prevent legislation. The rule, he said, did not place the power of controlling legislation in the hands of any man or any committee, but placed it directly in the hands of the majority of the house, where it should be.

Speaker Crisp spoke nearly an hour. When he commenced it seemed that the prevailing sentiment was against the rule. When he concluded there was practically but one opinion. Though he left the caucus when he concluded his speech, his views were adopted, and the rule will be adopted by the house just as he prepared it.

There is yet some feeling in the matter, but the opposition element, which at one time seemed determined to make all possible trouble, is rapidly dissolving, and soon the party in the house will be thoroughly and completely united. Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, one of Mr. Crisp's most vigorous opponents in the recent contest, supported the rule tonight in a strong speech.

The caucus settles the rule question. They will be adopted Monday or Tuesday, and then the house will be ready for actual business, and will transact it with dispatch.

E. W. B.

A BURNING TRESTLE

Causes a Bad Wreck on the Texas and Pacific.

ROSELIN, La., January 30.—An east-bound Texas and Pacific passenger train, when one and a half miles west of this place, was totally wrecked today. Engineer Minnick is under the debris, and the fireman, express and baggage men are all injured, but not dangerously. Chief Engineer F. A. Smith had one leg badly crushed. Only two passengers were injured—Samuel Stagers and F. A. Sufford. The former is suffering from nervousness more than anything else. Sufford had a broken nose. The engine, baggage, express, mail, passenger and sleeping cars were thrown from the track and all burned. The accident was caused by a burning trestle, which is supposed to have caught fire from a freight train last night.

A Sharp Point Taken.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—[Special.]—In the house Mr. Reed called unanimous consent that during the day member desirous of introducing bills might present them to the speaker to be referred by him, as was done during the fifty-first congress. Mr. Reed objected, giving as his reason that the speaker did not regularly refer bills during the fifty-first congress. Mr. Reed hoped that the gentleman did not mean to introduce the present speaker would follow the evil example.

Judge Woods Will Be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—No further hearings will be held by the senate committee on judiciary on the matter of the confirmation of Judge Woods, of Indiana. One of the new circuit judges, and it is expected that the committee will, on Monday, report favorably upon the confirmation of Judge Woods, together with those of the other circuit judges upon which action has been postponed, pending a settlement of the Woods case.

To Elect Senators by the People.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The house committee on the election of president, vice president and congressmen, by a formal vote today, approved the principle that United States senators should be elected by the people of the respective states. The question of the details of an amendment to the constitution to effect this purpose was referred to a special meeting, to be held on Wednesday of next week.

New Attorneys in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 30.—[Special.]—The supreme court today granted license to the following attorneys, after examination: Willis M. Smith, Frank McDowell, John H. Burke, Edgar S. Coffey, Cameron Morrison, William S. Bailey, James E. Hinton, Daniel E. Higgins, Lloyd Lawrence, Hersey H. Parker, Jr., Thomas M. Lee, George W. Ward, Henry A. Gilliam, Henry C. T. W. C. Moore, Henry C. Denny and Smith P. Clarke.

Settling an Old Grudge.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., January 30.—At West Fork, ten miles south of here, a difficulty occurred last night, in which four men were wounded. A grudge had formerly existed between the Grubbs and Rutherford families. Last night the feud was renewed and a fight ensued, in which Colonel Rutherford and Jim Grubbs were mortally wounded and seriously injured. The weapons used were pistols and knives.

## AT PEACE ONCE MORE

The United States Accepts the Concessions of Chile.

## AND EVERYTHING IS SATISFIED.

But the Chilean Spies Still Surround the Legation.

## ARREST OF GENERAL VALASQUEZ,

Showing That the Chileans Are Still Cruel—A Bold Article in a Chilean Newspaper.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, January 30.—[Special.]—Correspondence of the New York Associated Press.—Despite the inauguration of President Montt, the principal event which has occurred during the past week was the adoption by both houses of congress of the amnesty law proposed by President Montt. The general opinion here is that owing to a number of exceptions, no one will be benefited by the law beyond the minister, officers and sailors who served under Balmaceda.

More suits of persons who supported Balmaceda have occurred in the last week or two than at any other time since the first month after the war. Houses have been searched by the police, and the municipal authorities have been closing all saloons and similar resorts at night. All this is due to the fact that quantities of arms and ammunition have been stolen from artillery barracks recently and the government is apprehensive of revolt. A large number of arms have been taken aboard the Chilean warships in Valparaiso harbor recently for safekeeping.

Among the persons arrested last week was General Velasquez, and the circumstances attending his arrest have been pronounced disgraceful even by the Chileans themselves. Velasquez is an aged man who has served in the army of Chile for forty years and has long been regarded as the most able officer in the country. When the fighting was over and the sacking commenced in Santiago, General Velasquez's house was among those pillaged by the mob. He was in bed with a broken leg due to a fall at that time, and some of the mob entered his room and attempted to kill him with a hatchet, and were only prevented from doing so by his daughters, who threw themselves upon their father's body. Minister Egan intervened in his behalf and entreated him to allow himself to be removed to some place of safety, but he refused to leave his house, saying that he had only done his duty as a soldier, and if the mob desired to kill him for that they could do so.

Some time afterwards he was arrested, but released on bonds, and for three months past he has been living quietly at the house of a friend in Santiago. When the stories of stolen arms and conspiracies were first circulated a few weeks ago, Velasquez was one of the persons named in the plots. But he is a man who commands universal respect, and has as many professional friends among the leaders of the congressionalists as among the supporters of Balmaceda, and it is believed that he had nothing whatever to do with the stolen arms or plots against the government. However, he was arrested here last week and taken to Valparaiso, where he was placed aboard the gunboat Magallanes. Upon the arrival of the train at Valparaiso, Velasquez was met by a mob, who heaped all sorts of insults and indignities upon him, and while he was being taken to the pier in charge of officers, the men insulted him because so violent that they could hardly be restrained from throwing him into the bay.

They Still Hate Us. The situation of affairs as regards the attitude of the government towards the United States remains the same. The Argentine minister, as dean of the diplomatic corps here, called upon Matta, minister of foreign relations, to protest against the treatment of the United States legation in surrounding it with policemen and spies. Matta promised to take the matter up with the president, but he is a man who commands universal respect, and has as many professional friends among the leaders of the congressionalists as among the supporters of Balmaceda, and it is believed that he had nothing whatever to do with the stolen arms or plots against the government. However, he was arrested here last week and taken to Valparaiso, where he was placed aboard the gunboat Magallanes. Upon the arrival of the train at Valparaiso, Velasquez was met by a mob, who heaped all sorts of insults and indignities upon him, and while he was being taken to the pier in charge of officers, the men insulted him because so violent that they could hardly be restrained from throwing him into the bay.

REMARKABLE MANIFESTO.

Considering That It Was Issued by the Czar's Subjects.

LONDON, January 30.—The Daily Graphic today publishes a manifesto which, it says, has been issued by the Russian zemstvos (local administrative bodies), which are composed of country gentlemen and land owners, on the famine in Russia and the inadequacy of government measures to afford relief. The Globe and other papers commenting upon this manifesto declare that it is the most remarkable expression of public opinion Russia has ever given. Lotteries for the benefit of the famine fund and the way in which public benevolence is systematically thwarted are especially censured. The manifesto declares that Tolstol's efforts to lighten the sufferings of the famine-stricken people are only tolerated because he is a celebrity. It continues: "The government, and the makers of the state of siege, is filling Siberia and the jails with suspected persons, fearing a revolutionary propaganda. This government, which has robbed us of all the reforms inaugurated by Alexander II., and which has deprived society from taking any part in public life, has brought Russia to starvation. Such a government cannot solve the present problem with its own forces."

The calamity is only in its initial stage; the spring will disclose its actual proportions. How will it end if the government does not change its attitude? "Society is in a state of bankruptcy, political, economic and dismemberment. Russia, in a popular sense, will be deluged with her people's blood. No one can foresee the end. The advocates of the assembly have clear representatives for a free discussion of the situation."

BETWEEN THE BUMPER.

Andy Gibson Steps Off, and Is Run Over by the Train.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 30.—[Special.]—Andy Gibson, who was employed as a brakeman on the Western North Carolina railway, was crushed to death between two freight cars at Statesville this afternoon. Gibson was coupling cars and felt at home in the business. He was stepping backward between the box cars, when he stumbled and fell. His body was caught between the bumpers and crushed to pieces, causing instant death. The coroner's jury found that Gibson came to his death by accident, for which the railroad was not to blame.

Talton Hall Convicted.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 30.—[Special.]—Talton Hall, the noted outlaw who has already killed ninety-nine people, was found guilty of murder today at Chattanooga. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The people are greatly excited over his case, and it is probable that his friends and fellow outlaws will attempt rescue, in which event there will be trouble. When he was first arrested the citizens attempted to lynch him, and such a necktie party was only prevented by spirited him away to an adjoining county.

Deadly Fight in a Courtroom.

SEVENAAR, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—A sensation was created in the United States courtroom tonight by the sudden sickness of A. J. Dickson, formerly postmaster at Marshon, charged with using the mails for wholesale swindling operations. He was removed to the hospital on a stretcher, and the doctors say he would have died if immediate attention had not been secured.

Death from Exposure.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 30.—[Special.]—Just a month ago Mrs. Esther Salter, living in Carter county, left the house of a kinsman to go to a place three miles away. She was seventy years old. No tidings of her could be gathered, and this week a very extensive search was made. This morning the discovery of her body. She had died of hunger and cold.

tioned judicial investigation that the guilty might be punished and that there might be an offer of equitable indemnity, if necessary, and an expression of regret from the Chicago government for an accident quite foreign to its will. We do not believe either that our government would have denied just satisfaction, but unhappily diplomacy has not been in accord with this proposition and the want of frankness, and expression of views, little meditated, have disturbed a tranquil settlement of the affair, which ought to have been arranged satisfactorily already.

But what has principally delayed our attention to the judicial proceedings is the desire to surround this affair with all manner of mystery, involving in this end the Spanish laws on the secrecy of summary. The secrecy of summary is within the sphere of the judge who conducts the trial and is permitted to violate this secrecy at any time when the case demands it. It is his duty to ascertain the facts in the case, and to request assistance from the injured parties who, in this case, were seamen of the Baltimore, and as their representatives, the captain and other officers of the ship. There is another unfortunate circumstance in connection with the judicial proceedings, and one which ought not to have existed. The record of crimes at Valparaiso is Mr. Foster Redgrave, a son of Julio Foster, who is present in the United States, where he is making a great outcry against Blaine and Egan, against the political party which both he and long. Is it strange that the people in the United States regard with mistrust the result of an investigation conducted by a man who is so closely connected with Julio Foster?

In regard to the other question about the asylum it is necessary to confess the action of our foreign officers has been far from corresponding with the historical antecedents which have always distinguished it. It is a public confession that the American legation is acting in the right in giving the asylum to political refugees, but after making this acknowledgment, he denies the natural and logical result of that right which is that safe conducts shall be granted for the removal of the refugees to their own countries, as without this the asylum is a sham, a trap offered instead of a place of refuge. Egan's arguments in this matter are complete. Minister Matta has not even attempted to refute them. Let us pass by the shameful practices of placing around the legation. We make no comment, but refer the matter to the indignation of the United States, which cannot look on calmly a man who has committed such a crime as this. It is a friendly nation aims at the person of its highest representative in Chile.

In a train of dispatches there is one that eludes them all. We refer to the cablegram sent on December 11th by Minister Matta to our minister in Washington. In this dispatch, which is a document, which will be history, cannot but be convinced that it contains everything but propriety and decorum.

And this unfortunate document, which might have passed unnoticed if it had been transmitted to the public, was published, was put before the public in both hemispheres by Matta, and was laid before the senate, which accepted it in silence, and was given to the press of the country, which praised and applauded it. We have said that at that time the telegram was published the press was restrained, but today again upon a legal and constitutional regime, the first words of the Democratic modest thought they were, but it is a document that is far from representing the public opinion of Chile.

The article in La Democracia was written by a man who was chief of the cabinet under Balmaceda, and who was at one time the Chilean minister in Washington.

AND EVERYBODY IS SATISFIED.

The United States Accepts Chile's Concessions.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Secretary Blaine sent a cable message to Minister Egan this morning instructing him to inform the Chilean government that it is in possession of a secret of the difference between the two governments, made in response to the ultimatum of the 21st instant, are gratifying to the president of the United States as indicating a good prospect that the controversy can now be adjusted upon terms satisfactory to this government by the usual diplomatic methods.

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And Chile Is Happy.

VALPARAISO, via Galvesto, January 30.—The United States' acceptance of Chile's reply to the ultimatum has given great satisfaction here. Exchange has risen 1/2.

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## HE HAS BEEN CAUGHT

And Is in Jail in Charlotte, North Carolina.

## AND CONFESSES HIS AWFUL CRIME.

A Good Piece of Work by Atlanta Detectives.

## THEY CAUGHT THE MAN WHO WRECKED

The Passenger Train on the Western of North Carolina—What Is Being Said.

Twenty lives were lost in a wreck on the Western railway of North Carolina, near Statesville, early last fall.

The miscreant, whose fiendish happiness was enhanced by the wholesale murder, is now in jail.

And it was the shrewd, hard work of an Atlanta man who put him behind the bars.

Besides making the arrest, the Atlanta detective—for that's what he is—has secured a full, free and complete confession.

The prisoner's name is John Boyd, and the detective who trailed him to his hiding place and then jailed him is Tom Haney, once the well-known and successful marshal, chief of police and detective of Gainesville, Ga.

Immediately after the terrible wreck occurred, the Richmond and Danville road offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the wreckers.

The best detectives in the country were caught by the munificent offer made, and in a day or two that section of North Carolina was overrun with professionals and amateurs, all eager to grab the purse. Each worked for himself and the money-makers made many trails. Trails crossed and recrossed until it seemed almost impossible to follow any clue. Every pointer became a mystery when an attempt was made to follow it.

But Haney, who was then, as he is now, doing the secret work for the Richmond and Danville, was upon the ground.

He, like others, was mystified, but, unlike others, he kept working hard on the case. Finally Haney, too, was ready to throw up his hand and quit, so completely had the wreckers covered their tracks.

Haney's Good Fortune.

Seven weeks ago, however, Detective Haney's good fortune—that's what it may be called—threw him in company with a negro team hand on the Richmond and Danville, who gave him a starter on the story again. At first Haney smiled at the team hand's story, but decided, nevertheless, to investigate it. Almost at the first step he was astonished at his discovery, and then, dropping everything else, went down to hard work. Within a few days Haney became convinced that he was on the right track, but realized that he had a difficult piece of work before him. Point after point was taken up by Haney, until he located the man upon whom his suspicion had been directed.

Every day the company's officials watched the detective's progress, and when, three weeks ago, it seemed sure that he was upon the right track, Superintendent McBee, of the Central, who knew the country about Statesville thoroughly, joined him. Then, in the superintendent's private car, Haney went on with the search, never losing sight of the man about whom he was weaving his net.

A Tell-Tale Package.

Two weeks ago Haney ascertained that a man in Statesville had in his possession a package which Boyd had left with him. Two days later the detective knew the contents of that package. Sixteen hundred dollars in bills. Several watches and other jewelry. That's what Haney found it to be.

Then the custodian of the package was taken to the secret and then, dropping everything else, went down to hard work. Within a few days Haney became convinced that he was on the right track, but realized that he had a difficult piece of work before him. Point after point was taken up by Haney, until he located the man upon whom his suspicion had been directed.

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HE HAD RICH RELATIVES

And Being Refused Money Tried to Kill Them.

New York, January 30.—Julius Sornborn, a wine merchant of 67 Broad street, had a cousin named Jacob Sornborn, who was a success in his wealthy relative's bounty. Today Jacob called on Julius, at the latter's office, and demanded money. Julius refused. Jacob shouted, "I will kill you, if you don't!" and drew a pistol to make his threat good. Julius reacted in a moment, and placed slight flesh wounds as he turned and ran. Jacob then stepped to the sidewalk and fired two bullets into his own head and fell dead.

SHE DRANK AND DIED.



## SPORTS OF WINTER.

Southern Athletes Are Beginning to Get on Their Muscle Now.

## A SPLENDID DAY FOR FOOTBALL.

The Game on the University Campus Over at Athens—Local Sports of All Kinds Down at the "Gym."



HE winter winds of '92 are fanning new life into the athletic world of the south. Southern athletes are leaping at last into the happy realization that there is as good muscle below the belt of Mason and Dixon's line as there is above it, and it is safe to predict that southward all eyes will be turned within the next few seasons to see records on the field, track and diamond break to pieces, and tumble to a depth known only to McGinty since his rash and world-recorded leap to the bottom of the sea, and parts unknown generally.

Why should the grass on the campus of a southern college grow rank to weed, unmolested by the outwading foot of some sturdy athlete? Why should the invigorating, health-giving, breezy sports of winter flush the cheek of the northern student with rosy bloom, while the southern youth, all college languishes in indolence and had health, unfit for study, lazy and almost tired of life?

This thing has been kept up too long already and the southern colleges are coming to the realization in a hurry that something must be done to develop body as well as mind.

It is not necessary; it is not wise to run wild with enthusiasm in this line of reform. That would lead to the neglect of study for athletic

Shackelford and carried over the line with a safety score of 16 to 0.

Then came an exciting part, when the two teams remained at the ten-yard line for quite a while, making brilliant plays.

Pretty Work, This.

By a splendid piece of headwork Herty passes to Kimball, who makes one of the prettiest runs of the game, and rams the fourth touch down; score 20 to 0. A goal was then kicked by Brown which run up the score 22 to 0. Brown in the next part made a splendid run to the ten-yard line and Herty makes a touch down. Brown kicked a goal and the first half ended with a score of 28 to 0 in favor of the university.

In the next spurt Herty carried the ball to the five-yard line, but Mercer put it back to the twenty-five-yard line. Kimball made a star play through the crowd and touched down.

Brown kicked a goal. Score, 38 to 0.

After the ball next left the center, Shackelford advanced it twenty yards, and Herty touched down. Score, 42 to 0.

Sprained His Ankle.

Offerman, of Mercer, sprained his ankle, and Small took his place. Small made a good advance, when Shackelford, grabbing the ball, eluded the entire team and ran through the goal and touch down. Score, 46 to 0.

The last struggle was a fearful one on both sides. When Brown and Herty scored the last touch-down, making the score 50 to 0.

The crowd was wild. Hats flew into the air, and the boys were hoisted on the shoulders of the crowd and borne around in triumph.

The Mercer team took their defeat most gracefully, for they were a new set of boys. The university will play Auburn in Atlanta on the 20th of February.

The Athens Men.

The average weight of the men Athens put against Mercer, 157 pounds.

The average weight of her men on the rush line is 167 pounds.

A word or two about the men who wrestled with Mercer in the game will be of interest, especially since another game is so soon to be

of its best and most active players, who was to have been one of the half backs. He is Mr. W. B. Armstrong, who, in a practice game the other day, broke one of the bones in his leg just above the ankle. He will be unable to walk on it for a month to come. This unfortunate accident would, it was thought, somewhat handicap the club, but his position was well filled by Mr. John Kimball, of Atlanta.

Yesterday was the first time the boys played a championship game, but it was done in great shape, and they kept it lively for the spectators and for the Mercer boys as well.

Mercer's Kickers.

Mercer's team is itself "no slouch," to use language familiar in the gym.

Her men average well in weight, in size and age, and they are very well selected, too. They are active enough on the field, and not infrequently do they catch the approving and stirring applause of the crowds around the field.

The general make-up of the team is shown on the trainer's book as follows:

West. Height. Age. County.

Nash..... 155 6.10 17 Lincoln.

Napier..... 160 6 19 Walker.

Atkinson..... 175 6 19 Butts.

Madden..... 118 5.5 17 Glynn.

Offerman..... 145 5.7 17 Pierce.

Chapman..... 150 5.11 20 Liberty.

Brown..... 195 6.1 21 Hart.

C. Petest..... 150 6.11 18 Morgan.

Anderson..... 185 5.9 18 Chambers, Ala.

Turnin..... 146 5.11 18 Bibb.

Beggs..... 148 5.9 19 Bibb.

Small..... 159 6 16 Bibb.

D. Petest..... 148 5.9 17 Morgan.

Conner..... 148 5.11 17 Bibb.

Brown..... 159 6 17 Bibb.

The places taken by the men of the team are as follows:

W. M. Conner, one of the best athletes at Mercer, and a famous kicker, is sub-end rush; Reed Nash, a muscular athlete, right-end rush; Captain Dave Beggs, full-back; R. E. Anderson, right guard; P. V. Brown, sub-center rush; J. V. Brown, center rush; Chapman, left guard; Walter Turpin, right half-back; Napier, left tackle; Morris Madden, quarter-back; C. P. Atkinson, right tackle; Denny Petest, sub-half-back; Offerman, left half-back; Cland Petest, left-end rush; Emmett Small, sub-half-back.

Mercer has an all-around good team, and is destined yet to make a fine showing among the championship games of southern college teams. They have good grounds upon which to play, and that counts for much. With just a little more training the boys will, indeed, make a crack team in every sense of that term.

Some exciting championship games may be expected among the Georgia colleges. Oxford ought to be holding up her head, too, in this line and when she does there will be a triangular shape to the fun. Oxford's forte seems to be baseball, however, and maybe it is this that she is waiting in which to play the winning hand.

LOCAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

What Is Going on Right Here in Atlanta at the "Gym."

There is going to be some lively times at the gym of the Young Men's Christian Association in the near future, lasting all the spring.

Mr. Edward Drake, a young man well known to all the athletes of Atlanta, has been put in control of the class in physical culture, and is moving right along with the work.

Mr. Drake has been trained by some of the best physical directors that have ever been in



EDWARD DRAKE.

This section of the south, and his efficiency in managing the gym has already been clearly set forth.

He is a young man just grown, but is as fine a specimen of an all-round athlete as can be found in any of the gymnasiums over the country. He also has a clear idea of medicine as applied to anatomy, and is thorough in the course for invalids to pursue in a gymnasium to regain their broken health. Mr. Drake has good muscle and in tight offers a fine appearance.

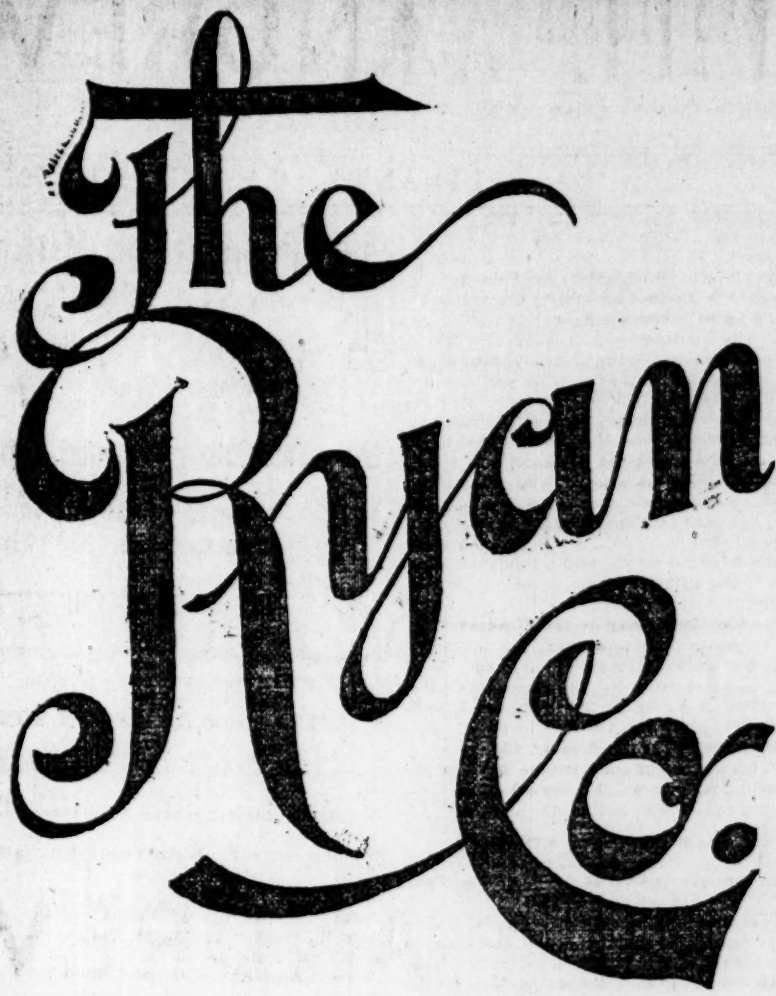
There is beginning to be a great awakening among the young men of Atlanta for athletic sports. The gymnasium is filled every day with boys and young men.

The classes of business men meet every Monday afternoon and every Thursday afternoon. The progress made by these classes is most satisfactory. Many of the clerks in the stores, bending over tedious counters and desks all day, go there to take healthful exercise, and it is hard to estimate the great benefits derived from the work of the gym until one goes there and sees for himself.

There are a number of splendid specimens of athletes down at the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium.

They are all looking forward now to the approach of their annual field day, which will take place early in the spring. It will consist of a display in all the different games and sports known to the athletic world, running, jumping, vaulting, putting the shot, throwing the hammer, racing, sparring and all.

Among some of the most active and most expert athletes to be found at the gymnasium is Ed Allen, the well-known bicycle rider.



Commencing tomorrow morning and lasting for three days only, we will institute the Greatest Bargain Sale of Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes and Clothing ever heard of since Atlanta became a city.

Our object in having this great sale now, is in order to make room for the enormous stock of new Spring Goods which are daily arriving from the manufacturers, manufacturers' agents and importers.

## THIS IS YOUR GREATEST CHANCE!

Fruit of the Loom 4-4 Bleaching, 7½c yard.  
Lonsdale 4-4 Bleaching, 7½c yard.  
10-4 White Blankets only 94c pair.  
10-4 White Sheetting only 16c yard.  
10-4 Unbleached Sheetting only 16c yard.  
42-inch White Pillow Casing only 8c yard.  
Yard-wide Sea Island only 5c yard.  
Good quality Canton Flannel only 5c yard.  
Good quality Spring Gingham only 5c yard.  
Extra quality Spring Gingham only 7½c yard.  
Good quality Bed Comforts only 50c each.  
Double-width colored Henrietta Cloths only 10c yard.  
Excellent quality Seersuckers only 6½c yard.  
Fast colors Indigo Blue Calico only 6½c yard.  
Good quality Scrim for Curtains only 5c yard.  
Fast colors Turkey Red Table Damask only 31c yard.  
28 and 30-inch fast black Gingham Umbrellas, only 50c each.  
Gents' medium-weight white Undershirts, only 15c each.

Men's natural wool Undershirts, only 25c each.  
During this Great Sale, we will sell you Embroideries, Laces and White Dress Goods at about one-half the price other houses ask you for the same goods.

We have received more new Embroideries than all the other houses in the city combined. We have in stock everything you can call for, from the tiniest Baby Edge to the widest Flouncing.  
For the next 3 days, we will sell you Men's Suits, that were marked all the way from \$12 to \$30 a suit, at \$7.75 a suit.  
Also Men's Pants, that were \$5 to \$7.50 pair, at \$2.50 pair.  
For the next 3 days, Tremendous Bargains will be offered in our

## SHOE AND CARPET DEPARTMENTS.

Remember, this is a genuine bona fide BARGAIN SALE, and our patrons know when we advertise anything we surely have it.

## THE RYAN COMPANY.

## TOMORROW ONLY

AT THE HOURS NAMED.

8:00 a. m.—100 nice Calico Dresses, 10-yard patterns, at 25c each.

9:00 a. m.—10 dozen Genuine Hand-made Silk-stitched Corsets, at 25c each.

10:20 a. m.—50 pieces Torchon Lace, 2 to 5 inches wide, 2½c yard.

11:30 a. m.—100 white BedSpreads, good quality, large size, 15c each.

2:30 p. m.—15 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, only 5c each.

3:30 p. m.—10 dozen Ladies' fast black full regular made Double Heel and Toe Hose, at 10c pair.

## NUMBER LOO

The Railroads Are Plac for Car T

WESTERN GRAIN EXCH

Walks with Mr. J. W. tin Amorous—The Now the Best

The south has three gro number and iron, and for a business in all of them. Now two of them show the business in lumber and paper. We will have cotton, but there is cause the prosperity of the two of industry.

First we will look at the great deal of improvement in grain crops of the south. The business in grain crops of the south is a new one. The south has three gro number and iron, and for a business in all of them. Now two of them show the business in lumber and paper. We will have cotton, but there is cause the prosperity of the two of industry.

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## LUMBER LOOKING UP.

The Railroads Are Placing Heavy Orders for Car Timber.

WESTERN GRAIN EXCHANGED FOR PINE.

Talks with Mr. J. W. Pope and Mr. Martin Amorous—The Railroads Are Now the Best Customers.

The south has three great resources, cotton, timber and iron, and for a year or more the business in all of them has been depressed. Now two of them show signs of new life, and the business in timber and iron is once more prosperous. We will have to wait awhile on cotton, but there is cause for congratulation in the prosperity of the two other great families of industry.

First we will look at lumber. There is a great deal of improvement there. The enormous grain crops of the west have given the railroads business a renewed impetus, and they have put the sawmills to work cutting timber for cars.

Mr. John Pope, of the Enterprise Lumber Company, describes this situation in an interesting way. When the subject was brought up he said:

"So far as the local demand for lumber is concerned, there is little change. The improvement is in the demand for lumber in the north and west. That is the trade we cater to, because its rigid specifications reduce competition, and the people there are willing to pay good prices for good lumber. When you go about it in an intelligent way, it is just about as easy to make good lumber as it is to make bad."

"The western trade has received a tremendous impetus from the enormous crops. The wheat crop of over six hundred million bushels has sold for good prices, and there is an immense amount of money in the west. Part of it has gone east, and the New York banks hold more surplus than they have had in a long time. That money will not lie idle. It is already seeking investment."

"The great demand for lumber just now comes from the railroads. The heavy shipments of grain have given them enormous earnings, and they are in a position to buy the rolling stock which they so much need. For a year and a half the railroads have been cutting expenses down to a minimum, and they bought few cars during that time. Of the million or more freight cars in use, considerably more than a hundred thousand were out every year, and the railroads are now more than one hundred and fifty thousand cars short. They are placing large orders for new cars. The Pennsylvania road has shops at Jersey City, Allentown, Pa.; Denison, O.; Columbus, O.; and Fort Wayne, Ind., and they are shipping lumber to all those points. Besides work at its own shops, the Pennsylvania company has placed orders at outside works. The East Tennessee road has recently placed orders for 1,000 cars, and will buy altogether 2,500 this year."

"What other business promises orders for sawmills?"

"Just now, no other, but I hear that build- ing will be active this year north and west. A Cincinnati customer was in the city not long ago and told me the prospect for building this season is unusually good. That country is loaded down with money and there is every reason to believe the report. That made some later, when good weather has set in."

Mr. Amorous, of the Atlanta Lumber Company, was asked the condition of the lumber trade and reported substantially the same thing as Mr. Pope.

"There is not much improvement in the local demand, but that from the west is a good deal better," said he. "The time has not come to fill floors and building material north, but the orders for car timbers are heavy. The shippers up there have had an immense business, and are building a great many cars. I hear that the Pennsylvania road alone has ordered 5,000 cars in the last sixty days."

"What of the export business from Georgia to South America?"

"The financial troubles in Argentina are getting that trade a black eye, but they are getting in better shape. As I learn from the exporters that the South American trade will begin again very soon. The Georgia mills sell lumber to these exporters on the coast and they ship it to South America."

"What is the outlook for building in Atlanta this year?"

"The local trade is dull yet, but I think Atlanta will do more building this year than last in amount if not in the number of houses. There are some big buildings going up this year."

And the Loss from All of Them Is Almost Twenty Dollars.

Yesterday was the first day on which the big fire in the fire engine houses tapped since Sunday a week ago. Before 4 o'clock in the afternoon there were three alarms sent.

The first was from box 56. The roof of a building on Rhine street, belonging to A. Backer, caught fire from flying sparks. A small hole was burned, and the damage was practically nothing.

Shortly before 4 o'clock an alarm from box 112 brought the department to 77 Williams street. A defective fuse caused the fire and it was quickly put out.

The loss from the three fires amounted to nearly \$15, and Cap Joyner declares it was the heaviest damage of any day in over two weeks.

COUNCILMAN HILL HURT.

He Was Hunting, and a Horse Throws Him Out and Sprains His Ankle.

Councilman "Billy" Hill had an unfortunate hunting experience yesterday.

He went down on the West Point, prepared to bag a lot of game. He left the train and started across the country a buggy. On the way the horse became frightened and ran away, throwing Mr. Hill out.

The popular councilman luckily escaped with comparatively slight injuries. He had to come back to the city, however, and is now at his home nursing a very badly sprained ankle.

THEY NEED MORE MONEY.

The Police Department Wants \$8,000 More for the Coming Year.

## A MAD PLUNGE.

One of Captain Joyner's Horses Dashes

Through Oakland Cemetery,

THEN LEAPS OVER A FIFTEEN-FOOT WALL.

Smashing a Buggy and Badly Injuring a Young White Boy Who Had Attempted to Check Him.

One of "Cap" Joyner's old horses figured in a great big sensation yesterday.

He dashed wildly through Oakland cemetery and leaped over a fifteen-foot wall, carrying a boy and a buggy behind him.

The wild chase happened shortly after noon. About 1 o'clock the horse, just such a spirited animal as the fire chief has always driven, was standing at the corner of Decatur and Bell streets.

His owner, Captain A. H. Benning, the coal dealer, had dismounted from his buggy and stood holding the lines. The animal heard the bell of the electric car clanging, and immediately took a wild plunge down Bell street.

Captain Benning held to the reins at first, but after being dragged several yards, was forced to let go. He was pretty well bruised up.

The horse ran madly on, crossing the Bell street bridge. At Hunter he turned and continued in his mad course until Grant street was reached. A number of attempts had been made to stop the animal, but without avail.

At Grant, however, Willie Lind, a young white boy, leaped in front of the horse and succeeded in checking him. He then quickly jumped into the buggy and attempted to turn the animal around, when he broke again and plunged into the cemetery gate near by.

Lind was powerless to hold the horse, so he grasped the reins and held tightly to the seat. The horse went rushing through Oakland and increased his pace at every moment.

The high wall on the Boulevard side was being neared and the boy did his utmost to check the animal. But the animal dashed on all the harder. He reached the miniature precipice and leaped over it while going at a rapid rate.

In an instant horse, buggy and boy were lying in a heap in the middle of the road. The grocer at the corner and several others ran to Lind's assistance. They found him entangled in the wreck and he was quickly extricated.

The city ambulance was sent for and the boy was carried to his home, at 20 King street, where he was given medical attention. His injuries were pronounced dangerous, but not fatal. He was badly cut and bruised and had two broken bones.

The horse which did the mischief escaped unhurt. The buggy was smashed to pieces and portions of it were scattered across South Boulevard, where the leap was made.

The track he made through the cemetery could be easily marked.

Lind is fifteen years of age and a daring youngster. Captain Benning marveled greatly at his bravery, as the horse is an unusually spirited and fiery animal. He himself sustained slight injuries when he was first pulled down.

TWENTY MEN LET OUT.

The Western and Atlantic Shops Cutting Down Its Force.

Twenty men were dropped in the Western and Atlantic shops yesterday.

They were from the machine shop, the blacksmith shop and boiler shop.

For some time past the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway has been moving its repair work to the Nashville shops, but the men working in Atlanta thought nothing of it. A few days ago four engines were taken from the roundhouse and sent to Nashville to be overhauled. This was quite a surprise to the men in the Atlanta shops, who were not then crowded with work.

Yesterday, however, when the men knocked off twenty of them were given their time and notified that their services would be no longer needed.

It was a great surprise to many, but of course they had nothing to do but to accept it.

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.

In Which a Macon Firm Is Interested.

MACON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The Macon wholesale grocery firm of S. R. Jacques & Tinsley is interested in the trial of A. J. Dickson, of Pierce county, now going on in the federal court at Savannah before Judge Sipes on the charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

Mr. Tinsley testified to the letters received by the firm from J. J. Dickson & Co., and afterward L. L. Marston Co., and after asking for credit and ordering supplies of goods.

The letters were read by District Attorney Erwin.

Mr. Tinsley testified to other letters received from Dickson and N. L. Stafford & Co., and to the requests of the firm for recommendations to the Chattanooga saw- works, from which they desired to purchase a sawmill.

The recommendation was given as requested by Jacques & Tinsley. The sawmill has never been paid for, neither has the bill for two hundred dollars' worth of goods with Jacques & Tinsley been paid. The charge is that N. L. Stafford & Co. were a mythical firm, and these goods and the sawmill were both for Dickson's own use, and were received and used by him.

Mr. Tinsley said that Stafford & Co. first bought twenty-seven dollars' worth of goods, which bill was promptly paid. The next bill was for \$125. When it fell due the firm claimed that they had been somewhat embarrassed by failures to collect, and that a further credit of \$75 and increasing time would enable them to fulfill their obligations.

The extra credit was given, and the bill of \$200 was paid.

The defense claims there was no fraud intended, and that it was simply failure to pay.

Wants \$15,000.

MACON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—A petition was argued before Judge Miller this morning to allow the receivers of A. Giblin & Co. to enter into a contract with the creditors of A. Backer, of New York, recently deceased. The object of the creditors is to come together and agree upon a settlement with the trustees of A. Backer. The creditors think that if they can have a mutual understanding they will be benefited thereby. A. Giblin & Co. were caught for about fifteen thousand dollars the failure of A. Backer, most of which, it is thought, can be realized. No decision has yet been given in the matter.

Rome Expects a New Depot.

ROME, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—It is rumored that the Richmond and Danville railroad is going to erect a handsome passenger and freight depot near the present location right away.

FREESTON'S HEAD-ACHE

cures any headache—nothing else.

## ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE.

We are now showing the most magnificent line of Chamber Suits, Parlor and Library Suits, Dining Room Suits, Divans and Conversation Chairs, Easy and Turkish Chairs, Hall Chairs and Odd Chairs, Lounges, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Hatracks, Baby Carriages, etc., etc.

We are sole agents for the Indianapolis Cabinet Company's Desks and the famous Gem Folding Beds;

## OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT!

Is full of goods of every kind. Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters, Gobelins, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Draperies of all kinds, Shades, Upholstery Fabrics, etc.

Preparatory to receiving our Spring Stock we are making immense drives in this department.

## MANTELS, TILES, GRATES.

Over One Hundred Designs of Mantels in our showrooms.

Thousands of Square Feet of Tiles and Facings to match. Grates of all kinds.

We have information for people building houses. Come and see us, or enclose your name and place of residence. Estimates made for furnishing.

## ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE,

60 and 62 PEACHTREE STREET.

### M'DUFFIE DEMOCRATS

Organize for the Campaigns of the Year.

THEY CALL FOR STRICT PARTY WORK.

And Insist That Persons Who Have Left the Party Should Not Remain Upon Committees.

THOMSON, Ga., January 30.—[Special.]—The democrats of McDuffie county assembled in mass meeting today.

It was composed of one hundred or more of our representative citizens, made up principally of men from the country, it being a busy time in town, preventing many from turning out. Prominent among them was quite a number of leading alliance men.

Mr. J. F. Watson, the secretary of the meeting, is a brother of Hon. Thomas E. Watson, and is a staunch democrat. The following is copied from the minutes of the meeting:

What Was Done.

In pursuance to a call the democrats of McDuffie county assembled in mass meeting at the courthouse today. The meeting was organized by the selection of J. A. Reese as chairman, and J. F. Watson secretary.

The resignation of J. T. West as chairman of the democratic executive committee of McDuffie county was read and accepted.

Mr. P. B. Johnson introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That there be no meeting of the democratic party in this county for several years, and its organization be so, to a great extent, been neglected on account of the fact that our people have been united on political questions; and

Whereas, Hon. John T. West, chairman of the democratic executive committee of McDuffie county, has resigned, we, the democratic citizens of McDuffie county, believing the time has come when the success of democratic principles requires that the party should be well organized, in mass meeting assembled,

Resolved, 1. That we hereby renew and reaffirm our allegiance to democratic principles as enunciated in the national platform of 1884 and reaffirmed in 1888, and pledge the party our support in its efforts to put these principles in operation and to remove the unjust burdens from the masses of our people.

Resolved, 2. That this meeting proceed to reorganize the democratic party of McDuffie county, by electing an executive committee, consisting of one member from each militia district.

Resolved, 3. That each member of the executive committee be requested to appoint a committee of five members in their respective militia districts, to call for a meeting of the party.

Resolved, 4. That we believe in a just and strict control of the railroads through the state and interstate commission.

Resolved, 5. That we demand of our national congress a repeal of the ten-per-cent tax on state banks.

We call special attention to the advertisement signed by Joseph E. Brown, and E. E. Stahlman, receivers of the engine and large lot of cars for sale at the courthouse door in Atlanta on Tuesday next at the usual hour of sheriff's sales. Bidders will do well to inspect the engine and cars previous to the sale as directed in the advertisement published by us today.

A SUBURBAN RESORT.

A Summer Resort to Be Opened at Roxborough Springs.

Roxborough Springs will be an aspirant for favor among the various health and pleasure resorts next summer.

Dr. Powell has rented his commodious residence, containing forty large rooms, to Mrs. D. H. White, who will conduct it as a summer hotel during next season.

Arrangements for special railroad rates for persons doing business in the city have been made with the Richmond and Danville railroad, and the schedule will be very convenient.

The residence is situated in a natural grove, and is being prepared with all the modern conveniences.

A number of cool springs, a lovely lake, a charming drive and enchanting natural scenery add to the attractions of the place.

It is but nine miles north of Atlanta, and no doubt will be a popular resort during the coming summer.

The hotel will be opened March 1st.

If you have never used Carter's Little Liver Pills, get a box to the new drug store and get a trial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this.

### SHOT AT SUNRISE.

It was midnight, and the confederates were sleeping on their arms—ready for the desperate fight at daybreak.

The tired soldiers slept by the roadside—in the fields—in the scrubby forest, and wherever there was room for a man and a musket.

In a fence corner, stretched on the grass. General Blank gave himself up to the drowsy dreams of the night.

By his side lay a captain on his staff, wide awake and longing for dawn.

Trump, tramp, tramp down the dusty road, and two confederates with a prisoner paused at the fence corner.

One of the three, a lieutenant spoke. "General Blank!"

"What is the matter, lieutenant?" asked the captain, without waking his superior officer.

"The picket captured a deserter from our ranks," was the answer, "and I must see the general."

The case was urgent, and General Blank was awakened.

"State the facts," he said with military brevity.

The lieutenant told his story. He was on picket when the deserter came up, and, mistaking the confederates in the darkness for federals, surrendered and gave information concerning the confederate plan of attack for the next day. As the man was plainly a deserter, he was at once arrested.

General Blank heard the lieutenant through and then turned to the prisoner.

"What have you to say?"

"It is all true, general," replied the deserter. The general groaned and sank back in the fence corner. He remained silent so long that the little group thought he had gone to sleep again.

He was thinking. After a long pause he sat up.

"Lieutenant, turn the prisoner over to the officer of the day and tell him to shoot him at sunrise."

"Yes, general."

The three men marched off without another word.

"Captain," continued the general, "see that my order is executed."

The captain assented, and the other resumed his nap.

When the firing squad from the deserter's own regiment drew up in line at sunrise the army was on the march, and there was a lively rattle of musketry in front.

"Have you any request to make?" asked the deserter's colonel.

"Yes, you scoundrel!" answered the prisoner. "Take your beastly face out of my sight. You have always persecuted me, and I am not willing to look at you in my dying moments."

The surprised colonel turned red and white, and then rode off a little distance.

Every eye was turned upon the doomed man, a handsome, manly-looking young fellow. He stood boldly in front of his executioners. Not a muscle quivered, and his eyes flashed intense hate.

"One word," he said. "You don't understand my case. I am an Englishman, and I don't care for your d—d confederacy or for the d—d union. I drifted to this country, married a native, and found myself in hell. I joined the army, and found that I was in a second hell. Failing to get out of it, I am now going to die. I don't feel myself with the idea that I am afraid to die. I am glad to go. Now, fire!"

Almost at the word the muskets blazed away, the body was rolled into the open grave, and in five minutes the soldiers were on the march.

"A brave rascal," muttered the captain, as he went forward to report.

"Thank you, captain," said General Blank. "By the way, will you please inform General Bragg—he is riding on ahead with his staff."

Bragg was riding in the face of the enemy, with a gleam of fiery exultation in his eyes, as he heard the music of screaming shells and whistling bullets.

He listened attentively to the report. Then a smile filled over his stern features.

"My compliments, captain, to General Blank for his prompt discharge of his duty."

A courteous wave of his hand, and Bragg was dashing forward.

The captain told me all this the other night.

"It was the only time during the war," said he, "that I knew a deserter to be shot without a court martial. But it was all right. The result must have been the same, anyhow."

The incident was tersely told, without any flourishes, and I have given it in the captain's own words.

WALLACE P. REED.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion.

At the drug store, or sent by mail.

Book on Dermatology and Beauty.

Illustrated on Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Blood.

Best Medicine and Hair Treatment.

sent sealed, showing Blemishes, Eruptions, Itch, Pimples, and all Skin Affections.

Rich, Merit, Jones, Paris, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pimples, and all Skin Affections.

Consultation free, at office or by mail.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist and Surgeon.

135 West 42nd Street, New York City.

Send this card and you will get a box.

### THE CURRENT NEWS

At the Atlanta Custom House—Railroad Shops in Litigation.

NEW MAIL ROUTES ESTABLISHED.

The Federal Court Calendar for Monday—The Progress of the Georgia Weather Service.

Several attorneys appeared before the United States district judge yesterday morning to argue a case of the Central Trust Company, of New York, against the East and West railroad, of Alabama, involving the East and West shops at Cedarhurst, Ga.

Several months ago the East and West railroad executed a mortgage to the Central Trust Company covering the property belonging to said railroad company. The trust company supposed that this mortgage embraced the shops at Cedarhurst, known as the East and West railroad, and used by that road. This, however, was denied by the Consolidated Iron and Steel Company, which claimed to be the owner of the shops.

The case was carried to the courts and has been pending for some time. After hearing the arguments yesterday Judge Newman took the case under advisement and may render his decision Monday.

The Weather Bureau.

Signal Service Supervisor Park Morrill is able to be in his office again after being confined to his room several days with measles.

He found on his return a large number of communications from different points over the state, relative to the state weather service which he is establishing.

He has already secured reliable observers and crop reporters at several points, and will send out the instruments and establish the station at once. He says the people are manifesting great interest in the establishment of the state weather service and that its success is already assured. He proposes to give Georgia the best and most complete weather service of any state in the country.

The Lyons Contract.

The custodian of the custom house yesterday received from Washington a copy of the original contract with John Lyons, for the construction of the steam-heating apparatus, with instructions to see that it is carried out to the letter. Mr. Lyons is pushing the construction of the heater, and will have it completed and ready for inspection in a few days.

New Mail Routes.

The official report of new mail routes issued from the office of the postmaster general, dated January 1st, shows the establishment of the following additional routes in Georgia:

Acton to Mulberry Grove, Balaam to South Newby, Baxley











# RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

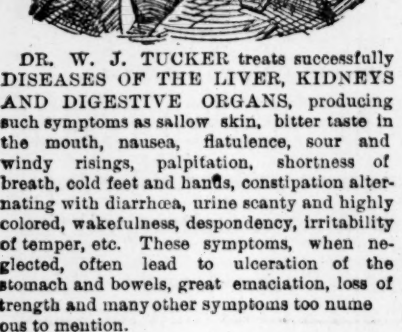
Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, CRURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick-Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

# RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality. Price, 25c. a box, sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York, on receipt of price. ad-dily sun wk col n m le ft hand lat pg.



DR. W. J. TUCKER treats successfully DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, producing such symptoms as sallow skin, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, flatulence, sour and windy risings, palpitation, shortness of breath, cold feet and hands, constipation alternating with diarrhoea, urine scanty and highly colored, wakefulness, despondency, irritability of temper, etc. These symptoms, when neglected, often lead to ulceration of the stomach and bowels, great emaciation, loss of strength and many other symptoms too numerous to mention.

## DISEASES OF WOMEN

Protrusion, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful Menstruation, dragging pains in the back, soreness in lower part of bowels, constipation, irregular appetite, great depression of spirits, emaciation, the flesh soft and flabby, these symptoms and many others, which gradually become aggravated, until the patient becomes hopelessly incurable.

## DISEASES OF THE RECTUM,

such as piles, fistula, ulceration, fissure, etc., positively cured without the knife or pain. To all suffering from rectal diseases, who will come to Atlanta and stay a short time, Dr. Tucker will guarantee a cure.

Dr. Tucker also treats diseases of the nervous system and all diseases of the air passages, such as catarrh, asthma, bronchitis and lung troubles.

Diseases of men, such as gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, nervous debility and blood diseases, cured in the shortest possible time.

Patients treated successfully by correspondence. All correspondence confidential.

PAMPHLET AND QUESTION LIST FREE. Address W. J. TUCKER, M. D., Piedmont Medical Institute, No. 9 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

## TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful excess, decay, wasting weakness, loss of manhood, etc., will send a valuable treatise (containing full particulars for home cure) FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated.

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Med. Soc., Conn.

## FELL FORTY FEET.

A Carpenter's Fall from the Top of a Building Yesterday. Jack Rooks, a carpenter, slipped from the top of a building on North Avenue, near Peachtree, yesterday afternoon.

He fell to the ground, a distance of forty feet, sustaining serious and perhaps dangerous injuries.

Rooks was engaged in work on the gable end of the top story of a house being built by a gentleman named Cottles when he fell.

As quickly as possible he was carried to his home near by. He was not hurt about the head, but it is feared that he sustained internal injuries.

Wall from a Mad Missourian. From The St. Joseph Daily News.

The press of Chicago announces in very large headlines that liquor will be sold at the world's fair. Any person who was venturesome enough to imagine that it would be given away will now see the error into which he had fallen.

LEMONT ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic. For Biliousness, Constipation, Malaria, Colds and the Grip.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headaches.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozier's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fruit, juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c and \$1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozier, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozier's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWYER, Griffin, Ga.

Publisher Daily Sun.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozier—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

Mrs. ETTA W. JONES, Parkersburg, West Va.

Lemon Elixir absolutely cures and prevents the Grip.

SILK, STIFF AND SOFT HATS.

A. O. M. GAY & SON, 18 Whitehall.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper hanger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunter st.

I HAVE a handsome assortment of pictures, engravings and water colors, and the finest stock of pictures frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street.

## THE OLD HOMESTEADS

Which Marked the Splendor of Antebellum Life.

THEY ARE DESERTED AND DECAYING.

Life at the "Big House" During the Time of Slavery: A Civilization Which Has Passed.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., January 30.—[Special.] It is a sad sight to travel through the country and look upon the old homesteads yet standing—the rural residences of our southern planters in ante-bellum days. The farmers of today, with a singular unanimity of purpose, have deserted these stately old mansions, turning them over to freedmen, or using them as a place for storage of fodder and hay, and contenting themselves with a less pretentious little cottage erected upon some adjacent knoll. They seem to realize that the changed condition of affairs unfit them to inhabit the former homes of a past generation, and belonging to an age and a social condition that were forever blotted out by the civil war.

It will surprise the residents of our cities to know how many of these old country homes, in times gone by, the abiding place of the wealth and aristocracy of our southern slaveholders, that have been thus deserted. In my journeys through the country I frequently pass such spots, and always feel saddened at the sight.

To look upon one of these old rural places, carrying even in decay the proud stamp of its builder, and then cast your eye to the adjacent grove or clearing in the pine thicket where the new landlord or tenant has erected a humble little unpainted cottage of a few rooms, with a well in front and a stable and outhouse, and pine poles—and even the stranger can read in that scene the history of our land—its past wealth and grandeur and our present humble poverty—you see spread before you the results of a war that revolutionized the social condition of our country, and how our brave people have accepted the inevitable, and bowed to the stern hand of fate.

There is a striking similarity in these old deserted country mansions. They are always built upon an elevation and surrounded by oaks of a century's growth. The rooms are large and handsomely paneled, and the ceiling high. There are broad, open fireplaces and the windows are small, but numerous. Double piazzas, upheld by Ionic or Grecian columns, are built in front. There are none of those gables and corners that ornament modern residences, but the buildings present a square, compact and substantial appearance.

The timbers used were hewn from our forests when they were in their primitive state, often cut by whipsaws and fastened with nails made by hand in a blacksmith shop, and are as sound as the day when placed by the architect. Even the shingles upon the roofs appear to be of a different timber than is now growing—oaks, pines, and I have been shown such roofs that stood without leak for three-fourths of a century or more.

But here steps in the hand of time and neglect. The paint is washed from the walls; the plastering has fallen in great patches from the ceiling; every glass has disappeared, and the sash are broken and stuffed with dirty rags. The parlor floor, once covered with a light fantastic toe, the beauty and chivalry of our southland, is now blackened and greased with the contents of the pot and skillet that surrounded the hearth; and old iron, rusted, corroded bedstead, covered with foul-smelling rags, occupies the corner where once stood the piano of the beloved daughter of the house; and the wide, double door, which hinges broken and shattered locks, and from which this fair damsel so often waved her lover adieu, and welcomed the coming, or you would speak the parting guest—the black and shiny faces, and gleaming white teeth encased in greasy lips, belonging to a swarm of little black boys, who, with their hands on their hips, echo with the silvery laugh of culture, beauty are now made discordant with the coarse growls of cuffs over his marital infidelity, the delicate perfume that filled the room and surrounded the person of the visiting belle, has given place to the odor distilled from Aunt Dinah's blackened pipe; and the floor that once supported tables groaning beneath the hospitable cheer of the southern planter, are now smeared with the wholesome but homely corn dodger and fried bacon.

But the scene presented is not almost as desolate as that which is witnessed. The support the broad piazzas have fallen to the ground and were utilized for fuel, or a few of them still feebly support a tottering roof that threatens each day to fall, in and around the family. The chimney tops present a ragged appearance from missing bricks, while others have tumbled to the ground. The front porch, once a place of pride, and perhaps a solitary post remains of the great section of the house, once a fair maiden, long since passed to the other shore, or "whose locks are like the snow" held her trist with some gallant youth, whose bones bleach upon Virginia's soil. Of the flower yard, once the pride of the mistress of this home, nothing remains but a few stunted shrubs of boxwood, or a straggling rose bush, which, blooming in spring, has drifted into the wild state from which it was rescued by the hands of an experienced florist. The old garden has disappeared from the very face of the earth, and for the land has been incorporated into a cotton patch, the only remaining evidence of its location being the unusually luxuriant stalks, and the bunches of weeds, and the small blue-bellied flowers, which even the destructive hand of the freedman cannot entirely exterminate. The wellhouse has fallen in, and a leaky tin bucket, with a couple of old lines joined together for a rope, and a wormy pulley fastened to the end of the vessel, now brings water from its cold depths. But even the thriftless ward of the man who has permitted the world to get befouled with all manner of filth, and nauseating odors, enters the mouth with the liquid that once bubbled forth clear and pure from the bosom of old mother earth. Not the vestige of an outbuilding is to be seen, except, perhaps, a half rotten log in a briar patch, or the mounds of stone and clay marking the site where once stood a chimney. The last stick of timber has fallen; the roof has collapsed, and the capacious maw of the ravenous chimney, where which he nods the living night.

And the old negro quarter, where once stood the log cabin of the happy contented slave, who knew not the cares and trials attendant upon existence, until Abraham Lincoln struck the shackles from his limbs! Gone with the doom of war! But the old negroes can easily detect the exact spot where every lust stood, for the crimson smudge, the pokeberry and dog fennel stand sentinel over the little plots that were once fastened to the end of the banjo and the weird ditties that have been perpetuated by the gifted pen of "Uncle Remus." It is here that were unfolded those mythical stories, and that were implanted in every southern heart a vain superstition that it will take more than one generation to eradicate.

"The Best Pill I ever used," is the frequent remark of purchasers of Carter's Little Liver Pills. When you try them you will say the same.

Union Religious Services.

There will be union religious services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the hall at 255 East Alabama street. The services will be conducted this afternoon by Rev. W. T. Bell, of St. Paul's church; on February 7th by Rev. S. R. Bell, of First Baptist church; and on February 14th by Rev. A. H. Mitchell, of the Third Baptist church. The public is cordially invited. Voluntary singers most heartily invited.

KELLAM & MOORE ARE LEADERS.

These wide-awake opticians have a complete establishment. Besides having the best spectacles and eyeglasses in the city, they are the only firm who deal in scientific instruments in this section. 2404 Capitol, opposite postoffice.

Do you wish to see the greatest bargain on earth in furniture? Go to F. H. Snook & Son's, 2404 Capitol, opposite postoffice.

THE JUDGE AND THE LUNATIC.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

When Judge Grechenberg himself shut up in a courtroom with a lunatic at Chicago the other day he didn't grab a messenger boy for use as a breastplate, nor did he yell like a nut; but he diverted the crank with kindly and soothing discourse, and the police came for him. This illustrates the difference between a man of millions and a man of brains.

## THOSE NOTABLE ROBBERS

One Will Be Tried in Denver on Next Thursday.

AND CAPTAIN COUCH WILL BE A WITNESS

Inspector Sproesser Will Also Go Along Taking the Little Books Written in "Ching Chang."

Captain E. F. Couch will leave this morning for Denver, where he goes as a witness in an important trial.

It is that of one of the notorious United States mail-box robbers, who was caught in Atlanta several months ago. His name is Stratton, alias Charles Armstrong, alias Elmer Beck.

On his way back he will stop at St. Louis and testify against another one of the men, Charles Hupert.

Boolen, the third man, escaped from the Nashville jail.

The trial of the two men will be very interesting. Their operations through the United States and their mode of robbing mail boxes will easily be remembered.

They were tracked by dozens of detectives, but it remained for Officers Barrett and Aldridge to catch them. They reached Atlanta last fall and were shadowed by the entire police force. One afternoon they walked out of the telegraph office and by the time they reached Broad and Marietta streets they were under arrest.

Then they made all sorts of offers to Deputy United States Marshals McDonald, Thomas and Landers to release them, one tendering a bribe of \$200. When all such efforts failed Stratton made a bold break for liberty in Chattanooga and was presented with a bullet from Newt McDonald's pistol.

It was while they were languishing in jail that Inspector Sproesser worked on the notebooks taken from the men at the stationhouse. They were written in a peculiar "sign" language and Judge Will Haight deciphered the hieroglyphics.

They were diaries containing a complete record of the men's doings from the time they began their operations, showing the robberies they had committed, the checks they had obtained and at what banks they had gotten their cash.

It is a remarkably strong piece of evidence and Sproesser will go to Denver with St. Louis with the little tell tales, and offer them as testimony.

One of the men, Stratton, has served a term in the Columbus Co., penitentiary.

The other, Hupert, served a five-years' sentence at Sing Sing, N. Y. He was caught picking a pocket on the day Grant was buried in New York.

Captain Couch thinks that there is no doubt but the men will be convicted and given a long term at hard labor in one of the United States prisons. The trial of Stratton will take place on next Thursday and will probably require several days before completion. A large number of witnesses from all over the United States will be present, and the examination of them will necessarily be slow work.

Hupert will be tried some time during the early part of February.

Both men are backed by a large number of supposed confederates, and they have raised a large amount of money with which to employ the best of counsel.

But the United States authorities will spare neither time nor expense to prove the charges against them.

Dixie, Atlanta's Trade Journal, Passes Into New Hands.

With the February number Dixie is to pass into the hands of a new management. The following will be the personnel: Mr. T. H. Martin, business manager; Mr. J. H. Allen, manager advertising department; Colonel John Temple Graves, editor.

Mr. Martin, for the past seven years, has been in charge of the southern business of the Fairbanks Scale Company, and resigns a lucrative business to give his energies, experience and the present season, will speak of the development of the country, he is richly equipped for the great work he has undertaken.

Mr. Allen is well known as one of the keenest and most vigorous young business men in Georgia. He was formerly president of the Standard Scale Company and has been a leading factor in the development of the manufacturing interests of the country, and is now in Georgia centering around Rome.

Colonel Graves needs no introduction. As much as any writer or orator of the day he has the attention and confidence of southern and northern readers. He has been throughout his editorial and oratorical career an active and powerful advocate and exponent of southern development. He represents the construction and uplifting theory of the country, and is richly equipped for the great work he has undertaken.

Marrying an Older Woman.

From The Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

Atlanta is the standard industrial journal of the south, and its reputation as an honest exponent of southern interests will no doubt be maintained and added to by new energy and enthusiasm in the future. Keep your eye on Dixie.

Health has its weight. We cannot go far above or below our healthy weight without disturbing health. We cannot keep health and lose our weight.

It is fat that comes and goes. Too much is burdensome; too little is dangerous. Health requires enough fat for daily use and a little more for reserve and comfort. That keeps us plump. The result is beauty—the beauty of health.

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING shows the importance of keeping your healthy weight. We send it free.

Scott & Bowers, Chemists, 125 South 5th Avenue, New York.



## THE LIVING FROG CHILD

With His Congress of Calabastic Wonders NOW ON EXHIBITION

76 Decatur Street all this week.

He was born in Kershaw county, South Carolina, 1871, and is one and one-half feet high, and weighs 100 pounds.

This wonderful phenomenon has appeared in all the great cities, and certainly has pleased the ladies and children everywhere. He came before the public in 1880. He has been exhibited in 20 states and the Dominion of Canada. The medical fraternity pronounce him without an equal.

We will not hire to any dime museum or circus for any less than \$100 a day.

This strange freak of nature is accompanied by his parents.

He is of such high moral character that his patronage is derived from the ladies and gentlemen of society. Even the clergymen uphold and patronize this wonderful and Japanese dog with three legs, with three legs, an African cougar, a cat with six legs, two bodies and one head, "gigantic work of the deity."

Ladies and children better come soon in the daytime so they will not be crowded. Doors open from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m., each day.

ADMISSION - 10 Cents, jan1-dit top col 1sp

## COURT MATTERS.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke's Court Adjourns Until March.

JUDGE WESTMORELAND'S TO FEB. 8TH.

Mrs. P. J. Kenny Lays Claim to the Stock of Goods Landed on S. P. J. Kenny's—Other Matters.

The stock of fine wines and liquors belonging to P. J. Kenny, at 44 South Pryor street, was levied on a few days ago to satisfy a f. fa. in favor of Joe S. James.

At the time a bond was given and Mr. Kenny's place was defended.

Yesterday Mrs. Kenny filed a claim to the stock in Clerk Tanner's office. The matter will have to be settled in the courts.

He Cut Down a Tree.

A negro was arraigned before Judge Westmoreland yesterday afternoon for a felony offense, and he was defended by a negro lawyer.

He had laid his axe at the root of what he considered an unprofitable tree and had hewed it down; and that constituted the charge against him.

But it happened to be a shade tree, and ornamented the front yard of Squire Howell, a justice of the peace, and the latter had him prosecuted for malicious mischief.

The negro, Sam Moore, employed M. E. Lofton, the colored lawyer, to defend him, and yesterday the case came up.

Squire Howell was on hand to prosecute the case, and had a rather strong case made out for him.

But the negro's only evidence was a large quantity of timber from the shade tree, showing that the tree was dead. It had a great effect on the judge, and resulted in the acquittal of the negro.

When the trial was over, Lofton, the colored lawyer, gathered up the wood and carried it away for private use.

"You Can Go."

Four negroes—Albert Brower, Tom Tap, George Underwood and Floyd Howe—were arraigned in the city court yesterday morning, charged with gambling.

The case was heard and given to the jury. A verdict of "not guilty" was rendered by the latter after being out a short while.

Judge Westmoreland looked rather surprised.

Two Charters Granted.

The Phillips & Crew Company was granted a charter by Judge Clarke yesterday. The incorporators are Harvey T. Phillips, Benjamin B. Crew, Robert R. Toy, Gilbert Smith, Robert S. Crew and J. T. Phillips, Jr.

The capital stock of the company is to be \$80,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$200,000. It will carry on the same business as the present one.

The Wholesale Merchants' Association of Atlanta was chartered yesterday. The incorporators are C. H. Arnold, H. Y. McCord, R. W. Tidwell, D. W. Pope, the Oglesby & Meador Grocery Company, Green T. Dodd, Charles W. Dodd, J. D. Frazier, A. P. Morgan, Frank E. Block.

The organization is for the protection of the interests of the merchants belonging to the association. By the plan they have adopted they can protect each other from bad-paying retail merchants, and save a great loss.

Judge George F. Guber yesterday brought suit against J. P. Harrison to secure the payment of a promissory note amounting to \$1,000.

Health has its weight. We cannot go far above or below our healthy weight without disturbing health. We cannot keep health and lose our weight.

It is fat that comes and goes. Too much is burdensome; too little is dangerous. Health requires enough fat for daily use and a little more for reserve and comfort. That keeps us plump. The result is beauty—the beauty of health.

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING shows the importance of keeping your healthy weight. We send it free.

Scott & Bowers, Chemists, 125 South 5th Avenue, New York.

## D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Are you interested in bargains? We will begin to move about the 11th of February.

Commencing Monday, all goods not in original packages will be sold for less than you can buy the same goods at auction. All classes of

Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Domestic, Shoes, Underwear, Dress Goods, and

everything belonging to a dry goods house will go in this sale.

This is a chance of a lifetime to buy fine goods for less than you can buy common trash. Your neighbor is coming, and it will pay you to come when \$1 will buy \$3 worth of fine goods. Just think of buying a \$7.50 dress for \$3.90, all pure wool. A \$16 dress for \$9.75, all pure silk. A \$2 dress for 85c, all pure Dixie fleece. These prices will be put on everything in our store. We will not let the price be in the way. Not a piece will be moved that we get an offer for. Come, the time is short.

Now 39 and 41 Peachtree St., February 15th: At 46, 48 and 50 Whitehall Street.

\$3,000, besides the interest. Colonel W. R. Powers is the attorney in the case.

Sheriff Morrow yesterday served papers in two suits in favor of the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad against the Atlanta and Florida. The suits are on two accounts, one amounting to \$575.71, and the other to \$283.75.

He Bought the Horse.

R. F. Treadwell filed a bill for injunction yesterday to restrain John W. Lee from disposing of a certain lot on Rock street.

Mr. Treadwell sets forth that he purchased the lot through W. J. Shockley & Co., real estate agents, on January 28th for \$1,300. To make the trade binding he paid \$10 cash to the real estate agents, promising to pay the remainder when he was given a title to the property.

It was in this line of business that Lee, as it is called, as a big family Bible, has over two thousand pages and 8,000 illustrations. The last edition of 8,000 copies weighed fifteen tons.

Our optician, Mr. B. W. Ballard, can fit your eyes and tell you how to take care of them. Our line of "superior" spectacles and eyeglasses, has no equal, and at prices no more than inferior glasses are sold for. Main & Berkle, 30 Whitehall st.

Blank Books and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 18 1m

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